The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1869. NO. 2.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - - Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy	5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week)	25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail, (per year)	$10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Necessity in Allegheny.

A good drug and prescription store is a necessity everywhere, and in the matter of prescriptions, it is to be feared that all are not good in Allegheny City. We know of one first class one—that is R. M. Snodgrass's, at Federal and Robinson streets.

To Loan.

From one thousand to three thousand dollars can be had on a good mortgage. Address Mortgage, this office.

Fifty Cases.

Fifty cases Missisquoi Water just received fresh from the springs. Will dispose of the above named water to the trade at moderate prices. Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

If Your Hair is Coming Out,

Or turning gray, do not murmur over a misfortune you can so easily avert. Ayer's Hair Vigor will remove the cause of your grief by restoring your hair to its natural color, and therewith your good looks and good nature. TThs

Kenwood Boarding School for Boys,

New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 21st. Send for a catalogue. TThs

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and dyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

The Daily Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA is discussing the question of monuments for the Park. When we get our Park nothing will be more suitable for monuments than statutes of those public spirited citizens whose energy and zeal gave it to us. As for the other sort, it will be better to say nothing about them.

AN elaborate statistical report in *De Bow's Review* is devoted to showing the natural adaptation of St. Louis to iron manufactures. Pig iron is now made at Carondelet at $25 per ton; in Pittsburgh the cost is $30 73. The paper is not complete, but it arranges the expenses of making iron and the value of the iron product in Pennsylvania and Great Britain to the advantage of St. Louis.

A MERCANTILE agent writes from Salt Lake City that the so-called Co-operative Stores in Utah are swindling, or will swindle, those who trust them for goods. That is half the truth. The other half implies that a Co-operative store *anywhere* that obtains or seeks credit away from home is a fraud, and will swindle whosoever will let it. The essence of the Co-operative system is payment before consumption. A Co-operative store that will accept credit will surely abuse it.—*Tribune.*

ONE of the most singular and famous of the Adirondac lakes is, or rather was, Lake Avalanche, which lies between Mounts McIntyre and Colden, at the height of 2,900 feet above the sea, the highest lake this side of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Verplank Colvin writes to Albany *Journal* that in a heavy storm in the mountains, on August 20, the summit of Mount Colden was loosened by the heavy rains and slid down into the lake, nearly filling it up and forming two small lakes instead of one large one.

THE *Probe*, a newspaper published at the Sanitarium, near Media, Penna., states that one-third of the whole number of patients in the institution acquired a taste for strong drink in attending parties and other social gatherings; that the two-thirds became drunkards from constitutional tendencies, inducing insanity in some and reckless disregard of moral obligations in others. Of the first class, twenty-two were cured; of the second, only eight. Two-thirds of the whole had the benefits of Christian and temperance training, while only twenty-three had been neglected.

THE wool business in South America appears to be in a bad way. A Buenos Ayers letter states that sheep are going down in price rapidly, and wool is also declining, so that some predict that at the end of this year sheep will go unshorn because the wool will not pay the expenses of shearing and marketing. All men in the sheep business are trying to get out of it. Thousands of sheep are every month melted into tallow, and the hide about pays the expense, so that the cauldron affords the best market for sheep. Even at this rate sheep are regarded as a most undesirable property. Many men bought at $2, gold, per head, and cannot now sell for one-fourth that sum.

THE following is the debt statement, as given by Jay Gould, President of the Erie Railroad, and submitted to the regular New York Stock Board: Common stock, $70,000,000; preferred, $8,536,900; first mortgages, $3,000,000; second, $4,000,000; third, $6,000,000; fourth, $4,441,000; fifth, $926,500; Buffalo branch, $186,000; bonds, $181,000. Total $97,865,400. The President of the Regular Stock Board stated that no stock of the Erie Railroad would be considered good for delivery, unless bearing the impress of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and that in future the stock would be called in the regular Board as recommended by the Governing Committee, subject to the above rule.

THE last horrid invention of fashion is the bird hat, which is copied from the English modes for ladies this fall. The round hat is entirely covered with the breast of a partridge or golden pheasant as it was stripped from the bird; and, to add to the *tout ensemble*, the head of the creature, with uplifted beak and angry eye, is put on as a crest, peering and pecking directly on the front. It is a horrid and savfashion, age-looking suggestive of bloody fingers and greasy scalping-knives. The gentle maiden of the avenue might add a lock of hair torn from the head of her worst enemy or most devoted lover. With a spear in the end of her parasol, and a Japanese death's-head rattling among the charms at her watch guard, the war paint on her cheeks, and this deadly signal on her brow, she is far from a pacific or alluring creature. We suggest for this coat of arms the old legend:

> "I bear a pie-picking at a piece;
> Whoso picks at me, I will pick out his nese
> In faith."

[From the Toledo Blade.]

A Very Short Epistle from Mr. Nasby.

PEPPER'S TAVERN, HOLMES CO., OHIO,
September 1, 1869.

I hed parshelly prepared an appeal to the Democrocy uv Maine, Ohio and Pennsylvania, but jest ez I wuz a finishin uv it up, that infamous wretch, Pepper, came in with his bill for board. I can't liquidate it, and I am preparin to be ejected from the premises. Ez I know from experience what method will be adopted to remove me from the house, I hev stuffed the sheets from my bed in the seat uv my pantaloons. Thus genius mitigates evils wich it cannot altogether avoid. The sheets will ease the kick, and kin be sold for enuff to pay ralercad fare. Let Pepper come; I am prepared.

I shel go to Mock Chunk, Pennsylvania. Asa Packer, our glorious standard bearer, hez twelve millions uv dollars, and I want to get in afore it is all gone. Ez the leaders uv the Philadelphia Dimocracy hev hed full swing at him for over a month, I must make haste. In the general bleedin the old man hez subjected hisself to it would be an infamous shame if I don't get a few drops. O, that Pendleton wuz old, and rich, anxious to be governor. O, how I envy them Pennsylvania Dimocrats who have Packer in hand! It's better for em than a gold mine. But—

I hear Pepper's steps on the stairs. Adoo.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Wich wuz Postmaster.)

An Illustrious Pensioner.

Benjamin F. Perky, a pensioner, residing at Fort Wayne, Indiana, relates the following reminiscences, which show that Mr. Perky well deserves the mite he draws from the Government.

My grandfather, Christopher Perky, built the first mill in the western slope of the Alleghenies, on Redstone, Fayette county, Pa., in 1754. He was from Prussia, Germany, and was in the battle of Braddock's Field, in 1755, and afterwards with Gen. Wolf, at the taking of Quebec, in 1760, and afterwards passed through the war of the Revolution.

My father, Daniel Perky, born in 1764, at Redstone, Pa., came to the "Western Territory" with Anthony Wayne, in 1793, I think, and was a soldier through the war of 1812-15. I had two brothers with Gen. Winfield Scott, through the Mexican war.

My two and only sons enlisted in the war of 1861, on the 19th day of April, 1861, and were in the service over four years each. My wife devoted her whole time for four years in getting up and helping the aid societies of Trumbull and Stark counties, Ohio, without any compensation from Government or any other source. I have myself recruited nearly eight hundred soldiers for the service in Ohio and Indiana, without a dollar expense to the United States Government or any one else, except the county of Belmont, Ohio, paid me ten dollars.

My sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Rummel, of Hamilton, Steuben county, Indiana, sent seven sons to the army; two died, and two sons-in-law—her only ones.

Of my father's descendants—thirty-four in all—sons and grandsons were in the war of 1861, besides numerous others of more distant relation.

I myself enlisted as a private on the 13th day of August, 1862, in the 52d Ohio Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Dan. McCook, at the age of fifty-one, and continued in the service until disabled by the falling of a box from a Government wagon upon my spine, producing a paralysis of the left arm and side. After being discharged I recruited over 600 volunteers at my own expense.

I was in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and had the honor of receiving an ounce ball in my right eye.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Arrival of the Presidential Party—Public Reception this Evening.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., September 15, 1869.

The Presidential party reached here at three o'clock this afternoon. The Burgess and Town Council, together with a large delegation of citizens, headed by Hon. Wm. Hopkins and Hon. John H. Ewing, met them outside of the town and escorted him through the principal street to the residence of D. W. Smith, Esq., Gen. Grant's relative. Flags were displayed and a large crowd of people was on the streets. A public reception will be held in the Court House to-morrow evening. K.

Humboldt Celebration in Hollidaysburg.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., September 14, 1869.

The Humboldt centennial was celebrated here to-day by speeches in English and German, and while I write the commemorators are "tripping the light fantastic toe" at a picnic in the immediate vicinity of town, forgetting, owing to the soothing influence of our Hollidaysburg lager, that the "Baron" is *non est*, save in the memory of his admirers, and that this day should be one of sorrow instead of joy. We mourn him and with sadness say *requiescat in pace* as an humble requiem.

J. F. M.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Receipts and Expenditures of Fiscal Year.

Excess of Receipts Nearly Fifty Millions—The Dyer Court Findings Again—Revision of Income Returns Ordered—Internal Revenue for Present Quarter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1869.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The following from the books of the Treasurer give a correct statement in detail of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869: Receipts from customs, $179,996,426; internal taxes, $159,122,249; public lands, $4,020,285; miscellaneous sources, $27,752,785; total, $380,893,745. Expenditures—civil service, $56,324,061; pensions and Indians, $35,519,349; war, $78,502,433; navy, $20,000,759; interest, $130,694,202; total, $321,041,091; excess of receipts over expenditures, $49,852,651.

The Dyer Ordnance Case Again.

Clifford Arrick and Major Kennan, counsel against Gen. Dyer in the ordnance inquiry, have filed a printed argument with the Secretary of War for presentation to the President, setting forth the reasons why they should be allowed to appear before him, and show cause why he should withdraw his approval from the findings of the Dyer Court of Inquiry, on the ground, as they allege, that matter was introduced into the findings not justified by the evidence, and in direct opposition to it. The request was referred to Judge Holt, who has given the opinion that such a course would now be unjust to the officers who composed the court, and that the counsel for the prosecution should have made their argument upon the law and facts before the case closed. To this Arrick answers that his health would not permit. The case is now pending before the Secretary of War.

Revision of Income Returns.

Commissioner Delano has appointed a number of Assistant Assessors in the principal cities to secretly look over the returns of income with a view of ascertaining and correcting fraudulent returns made by private individuals.

Internal Revenue.

The estimates at the Internal Revenue Bureau of the receipts for the quarter ending September 30th place the amount at $50,000,000 against $39,000,000 for the corresponding quarter in 1868.

Arrested for Fraud.

Two persons who have passed here under the names of Gordon Walker and Hon. Sterritt were arrested to-day on charges of fraud. Sterritt hails from Chicago, and advertised there for a governess to come to Washington. A lady of that city came on in answer to the advertisement and is now at Willards, not having been able to find Sterritt at all. There is also a young lady at another hotel to whom he is engaged to be married.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1869.

GEN. SICKLES' INSTRUCTIONS.

It is ascertained from a reliable source that Gen. Sickles was not authorized to make any demand upon the Spanish Government. He was instructed merely to act discreetly, but with earnestness, as mediator between that power and the Cubans, on a basis already published, for the independence of the island. Leading members of the Government favor the proposition, but are not free at present to finally accept it.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Administration has not, contrary to report, restricted Minister Motley in the reopening of negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims although it was thought at one time that he received his instructions. It would be inexpedient until the excitement in England caused by the Senate's rejection of the Clarandon Johnson treaty had subsided, before even entertaining the subject with Her Majesty's Government, but it was never contemplated that Mr. Motley should neglect any favorable invitation or opportunity to renew negotiations. It is no secret that he was especially instructed on the subject of the naturalization protocol ratified by the Senate, but Parliament has yet to pass the law necessary to carry it into effect. He has since been engaged in a negotiation of a consular treaty, a measure considered of much importance by this Government.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Secretary Boutwell arrived here this afternoon by the day train from Boston and is stopping at the Astor House.

RETURN GAME OF BASE BALL.

The return game of base ball between the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, and Mutual, of New York, was played this afternoon, and terminated in a victory for the Athletics by a score of 24 to 22.

DEFEAT OF GEN. CABRAL.

Official reports from St. Domingo state that Gen. Cabral was defeated by President Baez about the 25th of August, on the Plains of San Juan, with a loss of thirty-one killed.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1869.

A FINANCIAL CONSPIRACY.

The *Tribune* editorially gives prominence to the following: "We are creditably informed that certain financiers of our city, in connection with European capitalists, have conspired to buy, and withdraw from use, thirty millions of gold, with the intent to compel those who must pay gold at the Custom House, or elsewhere, to buy of them at exorbitant rates. We call upon the Secretary of the Treasury to take the needful steps to ascertain the facts, and if there is such a combination, to use the power lodged in his hands as the public good requires."

SALE OF RAILROAD.

The Raritan and Deleware Bay road was sold yesterday to the bondholders for $50,000, and the rolling stock and steamer Jesse Hoyt for $74,000.

ARRIVAL OF S. S. COX AND LADY.

Among the arrivals by the steamer Java this morning was S. S. Cox, member of Congress, and lady.

THE FROTHINGTON CASE.

The Frothington *habeas corpus* case has resulted in a declaration by the physician of his sanity and his discharge from the lunatic asylum.

ARRESTED.

Pierce Butler, clerk in a stock house in Broad street, has been arrested for receiving the ten thousand dollar United States bond recently stolen from Alfred Colvile. The supposed thief, John Reilly, is also in custody.

SPEECH OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.

The speech of Prince Napoleon fills six columns of the *Official Journal*, and the late foreign papers abound in comments upon it. The telegraph reported the fact that he made a speech, that he suggested reform, and that his speech was criticised by the Government journals. It also informed us later that the Emperor approved the speech. It did not tell, however, what the reforms advocated by the Prince were. We learn from the London journals he touched upon the five following points: Ministerial responsibility, incompletely and vaguely stipulated by article two of the project; the competition of the Senate to be at least in part the result of popular election, instead of imperial favor, the electoral circumscriptions or districts, the evil of whose present eccentric arrangement was abundantly seen at the last election; the election of mayors by the municipal councils; the necessity of having two chambers sharing the legislative power with the Emperor. In the course of his speech Prince Napoleon said: I am anxious to affirm my entire and complete devotion not only to the Emperor but also to his son. [Loud applause.] I understand better than any one that my interests as well as my affections are bound up in the empire. [Hear, hear.] I believe the coexistence of the empire with liberty to be perfectly possible, and those men who think that it is not are themselves as irreconcilable as they maintain those two words to be. Liberty may be for a time eclipsed, but it is a beacon towards which all civilized nations are tending, and France has a right to count herself among the number. Those men who look upon the present reforms as contrary to the principles of the Empire are enemies of the Government. Those who consider them as an experiment only are equally dangerous. I would have the empire of personal authority, burn its vessels and abandon all ideas of receding. The art of governing is to give way to just aspirations and not to resist. When all around us in industry and science is advancing, would you have political institutions to remain stationary? Progress is as necessary in the latter as in the former, and that one word "march" belongs to the Imperial tradition.

THE AVONDALE DISASTER.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—The Cause of the Accident—Recommendations of the Jury.

PLYMOUTH, September 15, Midnight.—The jury has returned the following verdict: That the said Palmer Steel and others came to their deaths in the Avondale mines; that the cause of their death was the exhaustion of atmospheric air, or a prevailance of sulphuric and carbonic acid gases in the said Avondale mines, caused by the burning of the head house and breaker at said mine, on the sixth day of September, thereby destroying the air courses leading from the mine through the shaft; that the flames originated from the furnace in the mines taking effect on the wooden bracket in the up-cast air course leading from the bottom of the shaft to the lead house. The jury regard the present system of mining in a large number of mines now working by shafts as insecure and unsafe to the miners, and would strongly recommend, in all cases where practicable, two places for ingress and egress, and a more perfect ventilation, thereby rendering greater security to the lives of the miners under any similar accident.

MAINE.

The Election—Republican Representatives Elected in Every District But One.

BELFAST, ME., September 15.—Returns from all the towns in Waldo county, where Hichborn resides, gives Chamberlain 3,134; Smith, 2,588; Hichborn, 383. Last year these towns gave Chamberlain 1,183 majority. Republican Representatives are chosen in every district except one.

CINCINNATI.

Explosion of the Steamer Phantom—First Clerk and Five or Six Others Killed—The Boat and Cargo a Total Loss—No Insurance—The Woman's Suffrage Convention—List of Committees—Organization, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—The steamer Phantom, an Evansville and Cairo packet, on her down trip, exploded her boilers at the foot of Cumberland Island, at ten A. M., near Paducah, Kentucky. George Nicholson, first Clerk, and five or six others were killed, and many wounded. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The Phantom was built September, 1864, was one hundred and seventy-one tons Custom House, and two hundred and fifty tons capacity. She was valued this year at $20,000, was built at Madison, Ind., by Messrs. Irwin and others and ranked class two, good. She was a stern wheeler, and has been running from Evansville to Florence, Alabama, as a Tennessee river packet. The past season she has run from Evansville to Paducah. The owners of the Phantom tried to place several thousand dollars of insurance on her last week, but did not succeed. It is believed that there was no insurance on her. She left Evansville Wednesday and Friday evenings for Cairo and was in command of H. T. Dexter, and Mr. George Nicholson, first clerk.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention met at Pike's Hall at twelve o'clock to-day. On the platform were Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Chicago, Mr. Susan B. Anthony, of New York; Mrs. Lucy Stone and husband, Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston; Mrs. De Chase, of Cleveland; Mrs. M. Currier Brown, of Athens; Mrs. M. M. Cole, of Sidney; Miss Boynton, of Crawfordsville, Indiana; Messrs. A. J. Boyer and J. J. Bellville, of Dayton; Dr. Organ, of Champaign county, Ohio, and others are expected.

On motion of Mrs. Mary Graham, Mrs. M. V. Langley, of Linwood, was called to preside as temporary Chairman, and Mrs. Blangy, of this city, and Mrs. M. Cole, of Sidney, as temporary Secretaries.

Rev. H. D. Moore, of the First Congregational Church, was called on to open the Convention with prayer, which he did.

Mrs. Langley, on taking the chair, expressed thanks for the honor conferred, but hesitated to accept the duties imposed, in view of her inexperience in such a capacity.

The following committees were then appointed: On Resolutions—Mrs. Dr. Morrell, of this city; Miss Rice, of Yellow Springs; Dr. Organ, of Cable; Miss Bronson, Cincinnati, and A. J. Boyer, of Dayton. On Business—Mrs. M. Currier Brown, of Athens; Mrs. Dr. Chase, of Cleveland; Mrs. Quimby, Miss Burgerine and E. Langley, of this city. On State Organization—Mrs. M. M. Cole, of Sidney; Mrs. Dr. Chase, Mrs. Leavitt, Mrs. M. J. Barker, of Toledo; Mrs. J. J. Belleville, of Dayton; Mrs. J. B. Quimby, Mrs. C. D. Ellis, of Yellow Springs.

The Convention then took a recess until 2:30 P. M.

In the afternoon Mrs. Langley called the Convention to order. Mrs. Lecfaire, of Madison, Ind., offered prayer; Mrs. Chase of Dayton, reported the following organization: President—Mrs. M. V. Langley; Vice Presidents—Mrs. Dr. Pulte, Cincinnati, Miss Mary B. Hall, Toledo, Mrs. Ellis, Yellow Springs, Mrs. Allison, Xenia, Mrs. M. Currier Brown, of Athens, Mrs. E. D. Stewart, of Springfield; Secretaries—Mrs. W. W. Cole, of Sidney, Mrs. Blangy, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Dr. Chase, of Cleveland, delivered an address. Henry B. Blackwell spoke. Also Miss Lizzie Boynton, of Crawfordsville, Ind. A Finance Committee was appointed, viz.: Elias Longly, Miss S. A. Burgerine and Mrs. M. M. Coles.

To-night Mrs. Livermore will review a letter from Hon. Stanley Matthews declining to sign the call for a convention and giving reasons therefor.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The recent heavy rains have helped the corn in West Virginia and the Valley.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Sanford E. Church is lying dangerously ill of pleurisy at his residence in Rochester, N. Y.

The Germans of New Haven, Conn., celebrated Humboldt's centennial birthday yesterday with a large procession in the morning and exercises at Miller's Garden in the afternoon, and by a dance in the evening. The Yale Scientific School was elaborately decorated. The exercises were generally participated in by the scientific men of the city.

The filibusters arrested at New Bedford, on Tuesday, are not allowed communication with any one, and are held for orders from Washington.

The billiard match in New York Tuesday night, resulted in a victory for Deery, he making 1,500 points, to 1,228 by Foster. Deery thus retains the champion cue and pockets one thousand dollars additional.

The jury in the case of Wm. J. Abrams, on trial in Indianapolis for the murder of Jacob Young and wife one year ago, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and sentenced him to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

The South-Eastern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church convened in Indianapolis yesterday morning, Bishop Simpson presiding. Bishop Ames is also here.

Albert Morgan, editor of the Boston *Sunday Express*, was arrested yesterday, charged with libel on State Constable Moses Briggs. He gave bail in the sum of $500.

By the provisions of the new Virginia constitution the stay law is abrogated, and the Legislature is prohibited from passing any law to stay the collection of debts. This will bring most of the land property in the State under the hammer of the sheriff as soon as the State is reconstructed and the new constitution becomes the law. It will be a source of much hardship to all who owe her any debts and have large judgments recorded against them. A large portion of the judgments are in favor of Northern creditors against merchants there, who intend to hold the judgments against the farmers and planters.

The case of Frank Mooney against the owners of the steamer Flirt, for damages and for outrageous treatment at the hands of John Garrett, mate of the steamer, has been before Justice Jecko, in St. Louis, for the past two or three days. So far the testimony corroborates the story of Mooney. When Mooney's account of his sufferings was first published no credence was placed in it, but the evidence in the case discloses outrages committed by Garrett, almost unprecedented, and what was thought a grossly exaggerated story seems to have fallen short of the facts in the case. Garrett will be tried before the United States Court, for inhuman treatment of a seaman.

General Jordan, in command in Cuba, makes an appeal to the people of the United States to send shoes, clothing and medicine for the patriot soldiers, and clothing for the patriot women of Cuba. They have now arms and ammunition in plenty, but the above articles are much needed, and can be sent to Francis Darr, 58 Broad street, New York.

L. F. Ferrins's paper mill, in Warner, N. H., was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss $14,000; insured for $10,000. W. S. Davis & Co.'s saw, shingle and clapboard mill was also burned. Loss $4,000; insurance $2,000.

The American Pomological Society met in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, Wednesday morning, Hon. Marshall R. Wilder presiding. Twenty-two States were represented. The attendance is larger than ever before. An address was delivered yesterday afternoon by the President. The exhibition of fruits is very attractive and comprises specimens from all sections of the country.

M. A. Quinn, President of the Erie Typographical Union, E. P. Bennett, Secretary, C. R. H. Lynn, Martin Milligan, James Hendricks and Abner Streeter, members of the Union, were arrested Wednesday by the Sheriff, at the suit of W. P. Atkinson, proprietor of the Erie *Republican*, for damages sustained in consequence of the late strike in his office. He lays his claim at $5,000. The parties gave bail in $500 each to appear at the next November term of Court in Erie to answer the charge.

A man named Albert J. Gould was arrested in Toronto on a charge of forgeries to the extent of $100,000 in Monroe county, New York. A preliminary examination took place before the police magistrate yesterday, and the prisoner was remanded.

Twenty-six alleged Cuban filibusters, including George Brown and Henry Hart, the leaders, were taken from Boston to New Bedford yesterday, and arraigned before United States Commissioner Hallett, charged with being engaged in a military expedition against Spain, in violation of the neutrality laws. Brown and Hart, who belong to New York, were held in $2,000 bail, and the others in $500 each for trial. All were committed to jail.

The Board of Managers of the Avondale Relief Association met Wednesday, at Plymouth, and appropriated $5,000 for the immediate wants of the families left destitute by the recent disaster. They also appointed an Executive Committee to report a plan for the management of the funds. The distribution of the receipts thus fare are $18,456.

George Peabody, on Tuesday gave another donation of $50,000 to the Peabody Institute in the town named after him. This swells his donation to $200,000.

The Baltimore Democratic City Convention Wednesday nominated Augustus Albert for Sheriff, and Charles P. Kahler for City Surveyor.

A game of base ball, between the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, and the Alerts, of Rochester, was won by the former, by a score of 18 to 8.

A remarkable rise in the Mississippi river has occurred at Minneapolis, Minn., owing to long continued and unusually heavy rains. A boom above the dam broke Tuesday morning, and one and a half million feet of logs ran over the falls, sweeping off the light flush boards of a temporary horse dam which holds volumes. The Mississippi will be kept back from improvement for weeks. The dam is uninjured. The Minnesota river, emptying below Minneapolis into the Mississippi, is reported as up eight feet, and 15,000 tons of hay swamped out. The rain storm has continued for four days, and has done great damage to the grain. The damage in St. Croix county alone is estimated at $150,000.

Mrs. Hollis, residing near Brownsville, Tennessee, while standing on the platform at Taylor's Station, on the Louisville road, yesterday morning, was struck by a car and died in a few minutes.

Hiram W. Caddy has sued Jos. E. Mumford, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis for spiriting away his wife and having improper relations with her. He asks $20,000 damages.

The Central Branch Railroad, at Atcheson, Kanasas, commenced running stock trains yesterday. This is the beginning of the shipment of an immense number of Texan cattle to Chicago. The route saves over one hundred miles of railroad travel and about twenty-five dollars per car.

Freshets in Washington county, Kansas, have done immense damage, washing away mills, farm houses and crops.

The Memphis *Avalanche's* Little Rock special of last evening says: "The Republican members of the Legislature lately held a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted for the formation of a liberal Republican party on the basis of universal suffrage and amnesty, and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions and take other measures for a complete organization. These resolutions were signed by Lieutenant Governor Johnson and sixteen Republican members. The committee thus appointed have published a call for a State Convention on the 13th of October to carry out the purposes of the former meeting.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Georgia met in Atlanta on Wednesday, under a call of the Chairman. No quorum being present, they adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman. It was the unanimous opinion of the members present that it would be inexpedient to recommend an election for members of Congress this year, there being no law authorizing such election till November, 1870. The right of the members elected in April, 1868, to be admitted to seats in the Forty-first Congress is a question to be determined by the House of Representatives when said members present themselves for admission, and an expression of opinion by this committee is unnecessary.

The Evansville and Cairo packet Phantom exploded her boiler yesterday morning near New Liberty, Illinois, eleven miles above Paducah. Geo. Nicholson, first clerk, and three were killed, two are missing and eight wounded. The wounded were brought to Paducah and kindly cared for by the citizens. The boat is a complete wreck and sunk immediately. The officers were saved with the exception of Nicholson.

The Red Stocking Base Ball Club, of Cincinnati, arrived in St. Louis yesterday morning, *en route* to San Francisco. They played in the afternoon with the Unions, of St. Louis, and beat them badly; score seventy to nine.

The Twentieth Annual Exhibition of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, now in progress in Toledo, is beyond all question the most successful fair ever held in Ohio. The entries number 4,300, nearly 1,000 in excess of last year. All the departments are full, that of live stock being specially attractive. The attendance so far each day has been much greater than last year, and on Wednesday not less than 35,000 visitors were on the ground. It is estimated with favorable weather the number to-day will reach 50,000, and that the aggregate number of visitors at the exhibition will exceed 100,000. The Humboldt Anniversary was celebrated Tuesday at Toledo with appropriate exercises.

The Iowa and Wisconsin State Fairs opened on Tuesday, but owing to the unpropitious state of the weather the attendance has not been very large. The entries at both fairs are greatly in excess of any former year.

The St. Paul *Dispatch* says: There has been almost incessant rain since Saturday night and the whole country is deluged. There are eight feet of water in the channel and the river is rising one inch per hour. It is feared the Minnesota river will overflow its banks, which would do incalculable damages. Tuesday Trout brook, near this city, swept out all of its small dams, three hundred in number, doing damage to the amount of several thousand dollars. The water rose eight feet in five minutes. There were narrow escapes from drowning. At seven o'clock, A. M., a raftsman was caught in the check line while trying to land at the upper levee. His leg was torn entirely off and he was thrown into the river and almost drowned. The weather is still cloudy.

The *Press and Times*, the Senter organ of Nashville is advertised for sale.

The attendance at the Louisville Fair Grounds yesterday was by far larger than Tuesday. The display of blooded stock exceeds that of any previous year. Jefferson, Henry and Shelby counties took the premiums.

Senator Brownlow has published a card stating that he has disposed of his interest in the Knoxville *Whig*, but that the paper will continue to support the Republican cause. He says so many Union men of Tennessee have gone astray that he would advise his Northern friends to accept Tennessee Republicans only for what they are to-day. He has evidently lost faith in his former comrades.

THE HOME OF JEFFERSON.

How it Looks To-day.

Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, is a high promontory of the blue-ridge, looking like a rounded hill and near Charlotteville. Getting a horse and crossing the railroad on the right, I passed a field of at least eighty acres, in clover and red top, then through a long lane shaded on each side with locust trees; then I came to a field of at least fifty acres in heavy wheat nearly ripe, crossed a creek, then turned to the left and went up a hill with old apple trees here and there in the fence row, hanging full while a farm house amid trees, in an upper valley, was on the left. Everywhere the shade appeared cropping out in thin layers, standing at various elevations and sometimes perpendicular. A heavy rain had fallen and the water running down the hillsides was tinged with iron and was as red as red lead paint. Then I ascended a steep and long hill with a deep gully on the left, a high wooded hill rising beyond, which was Monticello; and on the other side was a steep field in which black raspberries were ripe; then passed a mountain spring from which led a drinking spout; then coming to the head of the gulley, I turned around still ascending. A dense growth of chestnut, oak, and gum trees on each side of the rocky, rough, and little traveled road, and soon the family cemetery was reached. It is about one hundred and fifty feet square, has two iron gates on two sides, and the forest is all around. Next I came into an old field where some fencing remained, and in the row were some black-heart cherry trees, in one of which was an negro girl some sixteen years old, who, taken by surprise, came down, like a flag, from the mast-head, on the run, and started off on the run. Then I came to an old chimney and a long picket fence patched with pieces of sheet iron, standing on end; then to an old stone house on the right, and on the left was a square, small brick building, from which extended a low narrow structure two hundred feet long, on a side hill, formerly the negro quarters, but now used as a stable, and beyond on the highest ground, was the mansion of Monticello. The fence mentioned incloses one side of the garden, which is on the brow and side of the hill, and in the middle of the land it is terraced, giving two strips of land six hundred feet long, and, together, fifty feet wide. On the lower side is a row of cherry trees which Mr. Jefferson planted, and the fence itself was made in his day. Hitching my horse I was met by a tall Virginian evidently belonging to a third, not first, family, who, I afterward learned, spent his time in cobbling, and showing the place to the few visitors. First he wanted his fee which was twenty-five cents. The house is about one hundred and twenty feet long and fifty feet wide, though being irregular, it is less in some places. In front is a piazza with plastered brick pillars about fourteen feet high, and with a mountain-slate floor much decayed. What have been used for doors seem not to have been intended for such, but for windows, there being three with closed panel blinds inside, reaching to the floor. The Virginian went in, and contrived to open one window, when I saw it had been hung and used for a door, and that the fastening was a padlock and chain. The hall is about twenty feet square, with a gallery on the back side some ten feet high, looking like a gallery of a meeting-house. over the door is an old clock which once ran by weights, on each side of the hall, as they descended the crossed registers on the wall, marking the days of the week.

In one corner of this hall is a statue of Jefferson, well executed and in good preservation. The likeness is not such as is generally represented, and the head is smaller. I wish to add here that the head of Houdin's statue of Washington does not seem as large as in portraits acknowledged to be correct, and it seems to me that in the familiar portraits of these two men the heads are exaggerated. But the statues of both show foreheads remarkably fine, and both have a decided feminine and poetic character. This statue of Jefferson is out of place amid the general ruin and decay. The floor is of yellow pine, laid at great expense in herring-bone patterns. From the ceiling, ove head, hung what is called a lamp, but it was made for holding four candles. Next we entered the dining-room, eighteen feet square, with a small tea-room adjoining, and is separated by a glass and sash partition. The parlor is of good size, and is still furnished with two large looking-glasses with frames of many little concave and convex mirrors, and there is a small, dilapidated mahogany table. The floor is said to have cost several thousand dollars; it is of mahogany and live oak, and is composed of an immense number of pieces in squares and miters. There are double outside folding-doors, the inner pair being of black walnut sashes with large panes, and the windows are the same. Seeing that the sashes of these windows were raised with weights and cord, and that they appeared to have been so constructed at the first, I thought it singular, but was told Mr Jefferson had them put in. If this was so, they must have been among the first windows so arranged in this country. There are two stairways, both alike, with black walnut rails, but the passage is less than two feet wide. The bedrooms have each a some four by six feet, and cleats were fastened to the wall in which slats were fixed for the support of the bed. A contrivance so rude and poor, in comparison with a French bedstead with springs, I could not suppose ever was adopted in a good house had I not seen it. The ceiling of the bed-rooms was scarcely eight feet high, there were two small square windows, and the air was close. The plastering was uneven and poor, and where it had fallen I saw that the lath had been rived and not sawed. In what was Mrs. Jefferson's room was a fire-place, the side lines of which were not plumb, and the work seemed to have been done by a botch.

The chief wonder of this house must have been the ball-room, which is about sixteen feet square; the ceiling is arched, and the cornice is imposing and costly. Adjoining is the ladies' dressing-room. It seemed like a garret under a roof, and not the least attempt had ever been made to finish it, for the studdings were in the condition in which they were sawed and put in place, nor did I see any place where nails had been driven for hanging up clothes, or even a looking-glass. As Monticello is some distance from Charlotteville, I doubt whether any dancing was ever done in this hall, unless a couple now and then swung around while somebody whistled. As the house was several years in building, and one part was added to another, it is probable that this hall was built long after Mrs. Jefferson's death, and at the suggestion of his daughters or some of the younger fry, and at a late period of his life when his prejudices gave way. It is well enough to know now; for some things with reference to eminent men are found out late,—that Mr. Jefferson was not given to common amusements; he never allowed a game to be played in his house, which is more than many religious people can say of themselves, or at least, of their sons and daughters. The worst thing that I have heard reported of him was that when he was called upon to contribute to the repair of a church he said it was good enough as it was, since their Master was born in a manger.

Costly as the house of Monticello must have been, for no expense was spared, it shows how low was the standard of comfort in those days, and how poor were the ideas of masters and mistresses of what a house should be. Even to-day many of the best families get their water from a spring in some remote hollow, requiring, as one would think, the constant labor of one person. At Monticello I saw only one well, which was in front of the negro quarters, and the windlass and crank, of which the original irons remain, must have been so heavy and awkward that no northern woman would think of drawing water.

On the northern side is a snow cellar, built like a cistern, some twenty-five feet in diameter and forty feet deep, and near this commenced a subterranean passage leading under the house and coming out on the other side of the hill, traversing a distance of more than five hundred feet. A young man who worked on the place said that Mr. Jefferson escaped from the British by this passage, and then mounted his horse, which was shod with shoes turned the wrong way. He said, also, that an old man in Charlotteville knew all about Mr. Jefferson, and more than anybody else, for he had, he believed, read a book of his life.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Cuban Question—Spain Appeals to the Great Powers—A Favorable Reply from England, France and Austria—Meeting of Cotton Manufacturers at Manchester—The French Cable and the North German States—International Workingmen's Convention—Affairs in Paraguay—Lopez's Last Stronghold to be Attacked—Health of Emperor Napoleon—General Prim and the Cuban Question—The Czar and the Ecuminical Council—New Line of Steamers—The St. Leger Stakes—The Turco-Egyptian Question—The Granting of Pardons to Fenians, &c.

The Cuban Question.

MADRID, September 15.—The journals of this city assert that the Government recently addressed a letter to the Great Powers respecting a note from Minister Sickles on the subject of the reconstruction of Cuba, and replies favorable to the rights of Spain were received from England, France and Austria.

The Cotton Interest.

LONDON, September 15.—There was a large meeting of cotton merchants, spinners and manufacturers held at Manchester last evening, for the purpose of considering the condition of trade in Lancashire. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted; one of the latter asserted that it was expedient to form an association to urge Parliament to grant an inquiry to ascertain the causes of the depressed state of capital and labor. It was also resolved to hold a series of public meetings in the principal towns. The want of reciprocity, the French treaty and the system of American imports and English exports were generally condemned.

The French Cable.

BERLIN, September 15.—In consequence of the restriction of the French Atlantic Cable Company, the Federal telegraph administration of the North German States has resolved to forward all telegraphic dispatches for America *via* Valentia, without exception.

The Irish Church.

DUBLIN, September 15.—The General Synod of the Irish Church assembled yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral. There was a full attendance. A protest against the act of disestablishment was passed by a unanimous vote. A scheme for the formation of a church body, consisting of one hundred and twenty-four representatives, was submitted.

The International Workingmen's Congress.

BASLE, September 15.—The International Workingmen's Congress convened yesterday. A large number of delegates were present. Congratulatory letters and dispatches from all parts of Europe and North America have been received. A letter from the German workmen of New York city, regretting their inability to send a delegate, and a communication from the National Labor Union of the United States, were read. Mr. Cameron, an American delegate, made a long speech, and invited delegates to attend the National Labor Congress to be held at Cincinnati in 1870.

Affairs in Paraguay.

PARIS, September 15.—Advices have been received from Paraguay to the 9th of August, *via* Rio Janeiro. The Provisional Government had been established at Asuncion. It consisted of three members, Reduga, Suraga and Viverela. The allies had commenced active operations. The Count D. Eu had carried two Paraguayan fortifications and occupied Venezuela. Gen. Osorio menaced Penebuy, and Gen. Barreto had commenced a flank movement on Asurra. The Brazilian fleet attacked Penebuy and Sapuge and took many prisoners. Reinforcement from Matto Grasso and the Argentine States had arrived. News of a general attack on the last stronghold of Lopez was expected.

Health of the Emperor.

PARIS, September 15.—The Emperor presided to-day at the Council of Ministers. The official journals announced the health of the Emperor as restored. *La Patrie* states that the Empress will leave again for the East on the 30th inst. General Prim was accompanied by Silvela and Olozaga on his visit to the Emperor. It is understood the Cuban question was discussed at the interview. Gen. Prim is well satisfied with his reception. He will return to Madrid on Saturday next.

Gen. Prim and Cuba.

MADRID, September 15.—The *Imperial* says: General Prim has sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Government here declaring he will hesitate at no sacrifice to subdue the insurrection in Cuba.

The Czar and the Ecuminical Council.

LONDON, September 15.—The report is repeated that the Czar has forbidden the admittance of Russian Bishops at the Ecuminical Council. Telegraphic communication between Russia and China has been interrupted by inundation in the vicinity of Lake Baikal. The wires are prostrated for miles and many stations have been destroyed.

A New Line of Steamers.

LONDON, September 15.—Monthly service of a new line of steamers between London and Aspinwall will commence in January.

The St. Leger Race.

LONDON, September 15.—The leading event at Doncaster to-day was the race for the St. Leger. Pretender was the favorite, betting on him being even at the start, but the race was won after a close and exciting contest by Pero Gomez by a neck, with Martyrdom second by three-quarters of a length, and George Osbaldiston third, the latter leading Pretender, who was fourth, half a length. Time of St. Leger, three minutes and twenty-one and a half seconds. Distance, one mile, six furlongs and one hundred and thirty-two yards. The Broadgate Park stakes were won by Perfume, and the Corporation stakes by Barrier.

The Turco-Egyptian Question.

A rumor is in circulation that a conference will be proposed on the Turco-Egyptian question. Russia and Prussia maintain an attitude of reserve, and other powers are not disposed to accept the proposal, because they regard the question as merely a matter of internal administration of the Turks.

Granting Pardons to Fenians.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day maintains that the argument against granting pardons to Fenians on the ground of prudence is as strong as the argument upon the question of justice. There can be only two constructions put upon such an act, both mischievous. One class will regard it as an act of cowardice, and the other as the inauguration of a career of revolution.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDONDERRY, September 14.—The steamer North America, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 15, Evening.—Consols for money 92¾; on account 92⅝@93. American securities, 5-20 bonds at London, '62s, 83¼; '65s, old, 82¾; '67s, 82; '62s at Frankfort, 87½; Eries, 28¼; Illinois, 94½; Atlantic and Great Western, 30½.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, September 16.—Bourse firm; Rentes, 71 francs 85 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands, 13d; Orleans, 13¼d; sales 4,000 bales.

California white wheat at 11s 2d; red western at 9s 9d. Western flour at 25s. Corn at 29s 6d. Oats at 3s 6d. Peas at 44s.

Pork 11s. Beef 90s. Lard 76s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon, 66s.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, September 15.—Sugar 39s 9d@10s dull.

Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 56¼f.

Cotton at Havre heavy at 156f.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Fair—A Duel—Arrival of Members of the United States Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F.—On a Tour of Observation in the Interior of British Columbia—Mr. Seward and Party—Pioneers Leaving for the East—The Avondale Sufferers—Stage Robberies.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—The San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Fair opened yesterday and promises to be a success. The receipts of the first day exceed seven thousand dollars.

A duel occurred yesterday between two San Franciscans, James R. Smedbury and J. B. Gardner. Smedbury had two fingers shot off.

The members of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows reached Sacramento last night and were received by all the officers of the Grand Lodge of California. They participated to-day in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the temple to be erected by the Sacramento Odd Fellows.

The English war ship Charbides arrived; Victoria, from Peru.

Governor Musgrave started on a tour of observation in the interior of British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—Mr. Seward and party left for Santiago to-day.

Pioneers to the number of two hundred leave Sacramento at 6:30 P. M., Monday for the east. They take two grey foxes for Central Park.

Funds for the relief of the Avondale sufferers have been subscribed at Portland, Oregon.

Numerous stage robberies are reported on the White Pine roads.

Ex Collector Perry Fuller, of New Orleans, and Waddy Thompson, of brig Colson notoriety, were arrested in St. Louis Monday, on an affidavit of special Treasury Agent Kinsella, charged with defrauding the Government. They will be taken to New Orleans for examination.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS.

How Honesty Works in Collecting the Revenue.

Sixty-Four Millions Under Johnson and One Hundred and Seven Millions Under Grant—Facts for the People to Study.

The Treasury Department makes the following estimate of internal revenue tax collections for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1870:

From spirits	$45,000,000
From tobacco, cigars and snuff	30,000,000
From incomes, &c	35,000,000
From stamps	17,000,000
From all other sources	40,600,000
Total	$167,670,000

Receipts of internal revenue taxes for the periods named, respectively:

From January 1st to June 30th, 1869	$85,984,000
From January 1st to June 30th, 1868	64,468,000
Gain	$21,516,000

Receipts from stamps for the periods named:

From March 1 to September 1, 1869	$ 8,276,987 49
From March 1 to September 1, 1868	7,322,914 71
Gain	$ 954,072 71

Receipts of internal revenue taxes for the periods named:

From March 1 to September 1, 1869	$102,900,853 52
From March 1 to September 1, 1868	94,553,246 27
Gain	$ 8,357,307 25

Gains and losses in internal revenue tax-collections for last half of fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, as compared with same for corresponding period of fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.

	Gain.	Loss.
On Spirits	$15,286,000	
On tobacco	4,982,000	
On fermented liquors	76,000	
On gross receipts	41,000	
On sales	165,000	
On incomes	1,864,000	
On banks	112,000	
On passports	8,000	
On gas	135,000	
On stamps	850,000	
On special taxes (not included under spirits)		$205,000
On legacies		177,000
On successions		111,000
On penalties		388,000
On salaries		242,000
Totals	$22,619,000	$1,103,000
Deduct losses	1,103,000	
Total gain	$21,516,000	

Quantities of spirits in distillery warehouses July 1, 1869:

State.	Wine gallons.	Proof gallons.
Alabama	1,006	1,039
Arkansas	5,160	5,869
California	10,153	13,465
Connecticut	3,015	3,015
Georgia	2,895	2,953
Illinois	938,653	1,314,892
Indiana	789,727	856,676
Iowa	11,693	15,133
Kentucky	7,429,541	8,528,274
Maine	15,445	15,445
Massachusetts	82,367	83,044
Maryland	558,562	596,442
Michigan	13,847	15,872
Mississippi	3,000	3,415
Missouri	75,367	91,414
New York	633,692	639,855
New Jersey	2,339	3,422
North Carolina	6,487	6,490
Ohio	1,520,740	1,686,360
Oregon	420	547
Pennsylvania	2,719,215	3,878,751
Rhode Island	1,831	1,810
South Carolina	598	647
Tennessee	74,543	81,254
Virginia	54,919	61,780
West Virginia	228,998	340,546
Wisconsin	100,449	138,251
Washington Territory	2,538	2,822

SPIRIT STATICTICS

During two years, ending June 30, 1869.

	NO. G'LNS.
Withdrawn from bonded warehouses from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1869, produced prior to July 1, 1868	24,148,227
Produced from July 1, 1868 to June 30, 1869, on which tax was collected	37,861,104
Total withdrawn for consumption from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1869	62,009,331
Withdrawn for consumption and export from July 5, 1867, to June 30, 1868, (4,227,101 gallons of which was exported without payment of tax)	10,936,647
Total excess for that period	51,072,684
On which tax was paid, produced from July 20, 1868, to June 30 1869 (11 months	37,861,104
Produced after July 20, 1868, and in warehouses July 1, 1869	18,322,473
Total produced and accounted for during the year 1868-9	56,183,577
" 1867-8	16,396,351
Total excess for the year 1868-9	39,787,226

RECAPITULATION:

Old whisky produced prior to July 1, 1868	24,148,227
New whisky produced from July 20, 1868, to June 30, 1869	37,861,104
New whisky in bond	18,322,473
Total accounted for	80,331,804

CHICAGO.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention—The Meaning of Canon Twenty—Powers of the Bishop Defined in Cases like that of Rev. Mr. Cheney.

CHICAGO, September 15.—At the session of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention to-day leave was granted to read and offer the following for the consideration of the Convention. It will be seen that its object is to govern cases similar to that of the Rev. Mr. Cheney. It may be stated that Judge Jameson's action in granting an injunction in this case has been carried to the Supreme Court for review, and a decision is expected in about a month.

A resolution declaratory of the meaning of Canon XX of this Diocese, entitled the trial of a clergyman not being a Bishop.

WHEREAS, one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Chicago has recently given a construction to some of the provisions of Canon XX of this Diocese, at variance with the true intent and meaning of such provisions, and with the usage of this Diocese, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, that the true intent, meaning and construction of said Canon XX is as follows: [Here follows Canon XX, and the following are the explanations.] Nothing in the foregoing provisions contained shall be regarded or construed as interferring with the right of the Bishop to institute an inquiry on his own motion. The Bishop has full power and authority, inherent in his office, for the exercise of all manner of government and spiritual discipline in the church within his diocese, and the said foregoing provisions are not intended to be restrictive, but discretionary as to the exercise of such power and authority in the particular instances mentioned. Section two is commented on as follows: But after the court shall be duly constituted and reorganized it may adjourn from day to day or from time to time without the intervention of the Bishop. A minority of the court may adjourn from day to day.

Section three follows and relates to the Presiding officer and members of the Ecclesiastical Court. The explanation of its meaning is given as follows: The selectioe of such assessors is to be made from the list of presbyters furnished by the Bishop, and within such a time as the Bishop shall designate. The personal presence of the presbyters named in the list is not required for the purposes of such selection, nor are any challenges allowed, except so far as the same are involved in the privilege of selection herein before provided for.

Sections four, five, six and seven follow without explanations.

On section eight is the following addendum: But this provision is not to be construed as giving such twenty days or any portion thereof over and above the thirty days notice of time and place of trial provided for in the fourth section of this canon, except in cases in which the ordinary time required to travel to the place of appearance from the place of service shall be more than ten days, the only object of this provision being to allow the accused twenty days over and above the ordinary time required to travel to the place of appearance in which to determine as to his plea or purpose for trial.

Sections nine and ten are given without particular explanation. The resolutions close as follows: All matters of Government and discipline and all proceedings not especially provided for by canon are within the authority and jurisdiction of the ordinary interest in his office of Bishop.

Mr. Judd explained that the foregoing was not an alteration or amendment to the twentieth canon, but simply an explanation of its meaning.

Several delegates spoke on the matter, and it was finally referred to the Committee on Legislation.

The committee to investigate and ascertain if a a salary commensurate with the requirements of the Bishop could not henceforth be paid, reported in favor of raising the assessmen sufficient to enable the Treasurer to pay the Bishop an annual salary of $5,000.

The ecclesiastical court summoned for the trial of Rev. Charles E. Cheney, met at two o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and at the suggestion of the Bishop adjourned till the 15th of November.

THE STEVENS BATTERY.—The celebrated "Stevens Battery" is still at the yard in Hoboken, where her keel was laid long ago. The vessel as she stands is 250 feet in length, 30 feet in breadth, and draws 27 feet of water. Her hull is composed of teak wood two feet in width, with a covering of four inches of iron, which is screwed on with copper bolts. Her decks are composed entirely of iron, and the guns of enormous caliber, throwing a solid ball of 700 pound weight. She will have two screw propellers, and it will be impossible for her to turn within a space equal in length to that of the vessel. Gen McClellan has 180 men employed. The ram is to be completed during the year 1871—that is, if the General doesn't find it to his advantage to "nurse the job."

CITY MATTERS.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Woman Falls from a Second-Story Window.

Mrs Margaret Kavanaugh, an Italian woman, and mother of Steven Kavanaugh, who keeps a saloon on Fifth avenue, fell from a second-story window into the back yard, about half-past ten o'clock last night, and was seriously if not fatally injured. It appears she was fixing a board with which the window is held up, and lost her balance, falling to the ground. She struck on the back of her head, and a deep and dangerous wound was inflicted. Besides this her body was severely bruised, and it is feared she has sustained fatal internal injuries. She was picked up and carried into the house in an insensible condition. The unfortunate woman is about sixty years of age.

"The Name."

There must be something more than the name, or so many of our dealers and millers would not claim to sell the same flour that Jenkins & Bro. sell. Persons wanting the best flour in the city should buy Jenkins's Snow Flake and White River flour, with name in full on all barrels, and a view of Checkered Front, in colors, on all bags—which cannot be imitated by dealers in flour. †

PRESIDENT GRANT.

His Departure for Washington, Pa.—Invitation to a Banquet Declined.

Yesterday morning, at halfp-ast nine o'clock, President Grant and party, accompanied by Hon. Wm. McKennan, left the Monongahela House, in carriages, for Washington, Pa., where they will remain about one week, visiting the family of Mr. McKennan, and also that of Mr. Wm. Smith, a relative of Mrs. Grant. At the end of their visit they will return to Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, taking the cars at Wheeling.

INVITATION TO THE MASTER MECHANICS' BANQUET.

We have noticed elsewhere the banquet to be given this evening, by our manufacturers, in compliment to the Railway Master Mechanics, now in session here. From the annexed correspondence, it will be seen that an invitation was extended to the President and his party to attend:

PITTSBURGH, September 15, 1869.

To His Excellency, U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

The Manufacturers of Pittsburgh cordially tender to yourself and suite, an invitation to the banquet to be held at the Monongahela House, on Thursday evening, 16th instant. Respectfully,

GEO. B. MCMURTRY, Chairman.
S. A. COSGROVE, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, September 15, 1869.

Mr. George B. McMurtry, Chairman:

DEAR SIR: I am directed by the President to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, and to say that it would afford him great pleasure to accept the very cordial invitation to the banquet given by the manufacturers of Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening next. But a previous engagement to be in Washington, Pa., on that date, will prevent him from being present.

Very respectfully,
HORACE PORTER, Secretary.
To S. A. COSGRAVE, Secretary.

The Soldiers' Monument—Its Location—A vote of the People Suggested.

Gen. A. L. Pearson, Chairman of the Building Committee of the Soldiers' Monument Association, makes the following suggestions on behalf of the Committee:

Having received a number of communications asking for information relative to the "Soldiers' Monument," I desire to state, on behalf of the Building Committee that as yet no action has been taken by the Committee for the simple reason that no suitable location has yet been offered save, and except that proposed by the Allegheny Park Commission. The Building Committee has no desire to proceed, according to the instructions of the Association, to have the monument erected in the Allegheny Cemetery, believing from the opinions expressed through the press of the city, the community would not be satisfied with that location. The Building Committee is anxious to have the matter definitely settled, so that they can receive proposals, and proceed with the work entrusted to them as rapidly as possible. I would suggest that a meeting of the Association be called, and that arrangements be made for submitting the question of location to a vote of the people. This vote can easily be taken at the October election. If this course is adopted, the Association will be relieved from the odium which many unthinking people have cast upon it; and at the same time an opportunity will be given for each person to have a voice in the matter. I would suggest, therefore, that the President call a meeting of the Association at as early a date as possible, so that the vexed question may be definitely settled.

List of United States Patents

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for the week ending September 14, 1869, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 94,751—Soil Tiller; Wm. Hunter and Daniel M. Hunter, Meadville.

No. 94,768—Sash Balance; Wm. H. Pilgrim, Allegheny City.

No. 94,779—Steam Generator, for kitchen and other purposes; Wm. B. Scalie, Pittsburgh.

No. 94,813—Torpedo for Oil Wells; Jas. Dickey, Venango City.

No. 94,827—Steam Generator; Levi S. Ives, Pittsburgh.

No. 94,833—Smelting Furnace; Wm. A. Madara, Spang's Mills.

No. 94,844—Arrangement of Gearing for Driving Agricultural Machinery; T. Salisbury, Albion.

Re-issue—No. 3,637 of patent, 83,367, dated October 27, 1868, Fruit Jar; Henry H. Collins, B. F. Collins and Homer Wright, Pittsburgh, assignees of Edward M. Davis.

Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tuesday afternoon a man named Butler, who lived about three miles west of Brinton's Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed under the following circumstances: He was walking along the track on his way to Brinton's Station, about one o'clock on the afternoon mentioned, and when between Wall's and Turtle Creek Stations a coal train came by, the locomotive of which struck him inflicting injuries which caused his death a few minutes past five o'clock the same day. Dr. Hamilton, of this city, was immediately called, but the injured man sank rapidly and expired at the time stated. He was conscious after the accident, and stated that he heard the train approaching and that he stepped from the track, sufficiently far enough as he thought, to avoid it, and the first intimation he received of his mistake was when the engine struck him. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Avondale Calamity—Meeting of Citizens—Another Meeting to be Held on Monday.

Pursuant to the call issued by Mayor Brush, a meeting of citizens to devise means for the relief of the sufferers by the Avondale calamity was arranged for at Wilkins Hall, Fourth avenue, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The attendance was rather small—so small, indeed, that the meeting did not organize until three o'clock. Bishop J. B. Kerfoot was elected President and B. W. Morgan, Esq., Secretary.

Some informal discussion took place, after which, on motion of Mr. E. P. Jones the meeting adjourned until three o'clock on Monday afternoon next, with a view of securing a more general attendance.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the pastors of all the churches in the city of the meeting on Monday in order that their respective congregations may be notified.

On motion adjourned.

Arrangements for a Mass Meeting in the Upper Wards.

The Eighth Ward Vigilance Committee held a meeting at the Franklin school house last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand mass meeting in the upper wards. After that a meeting of the Seventh and Eighth Wards Marching Phalanx was also held and a resolution passed that the phalanx meet at the Franklin school house Thursday evening, fully equipped for parade duty.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of prepayment of postage and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the postoffice:

Gallagher Maggie, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rockes David, Fulton, Ohio.
Shields M. L., Medin, Pa.
Smith John, Youngstown, Ohio.

TEMPERANCE REFORM MEETING.—A Temperance Reform Meeting was held Tuesday evening, in Hall's School House, Robinson township, Captain John Young, Jr., presiding, and Rev. J. D. Turner, Rev. John Beacon, Wm. Hall, Sr., T. J. Phillips and Samuel Hood officiating as Vice Presidents. Wm. Hall, Jr., was chosen Secretary. Captain Young made a short address, and was followed by David Kirk, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and P. Coombe, of Philadelphia.

PERJURY.—Smith, the man whose arrest for horse stealing is noticed elsewhere, was charged with perjury before Alderman Butler yesterday, on oath of Joshua Boland. The alleged perjury consists in Smith having made information under oath, before Alderman McMasters, recently, against Boland for fornication, and against Boland's wife, Sarah, for bigamy, Smith claiming to be a brother of Sarah, and assuming the name of Lucas.

AN OMISSION.—In our notice of the decoration at City Hall for the reception of President Grant, on Tuesday evening, we unintentionally omitted stating that the handsome gas fixtures, &c., were arranged by the Messrs. Craig Bros., the well known brass founders, free of charge. Having mentioned the names of others who participated in the decoration, in justice to the above firm we make this notice.

SCALDED.—Edward Means, assistant engineer at Baily & Brown's saw mill was severely scalded on Monday morning, by the bursting of a steam pipe. After he was scalded he had the presence of mind to shut off the steam, and thus prevented the injury of other employees in the establishment. Mr. Means is recovering.

FOUND DROWNED.—Alderman Donaldson, on Tuesday, held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found floating in the Ohio river, near Neville Island the night previous. There was nothing on the person of deceased to establish his identity, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A dwelling house occupied by Mr. Hamilton, in the rear of the Union Planing Mill, Seventeenth street, East Birmingham, caught fire yesterday morning, but was extinguished by hose from the plaining mill with trifling loss.

A COSTLY DRUNK.—A man arrested by the police on Tuesday evening, for drunkenness, on coming to his senses stated that while he lay on Smithfield street he was robbed of a valuable silver watch. There is no clue to the thief.

ARM BROKEN.—A little girl whose name we did not learn, had her left arm broken while playing in the yard attached to the Ninth and Tenth Ward School House, yesterday afternoon. Her parents reside on Fourteenth street.

CLOTHING STORE ROBBED.—The clothing store of Wm. Ebbert, on Penn street, Ninth ward, was robbed of upwards of $300 worth of clothing on Tuesday night. No clue to the thief exists.

ACCIDENT.—A peddler named Hill wss knocked down and run over by a team, at Six Mile Ferry, yesterday, receiving severe injuries of the foot and leg. He was conveyed to the Homœopathic Hospital.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Daniel Potter, an old and highly respectable citizen of Steubenville, was killed on Tuesday morning by being struck by the engine of Mail train No. 7 East.

THE ELEVENTH WARD VIGILANCE COMMITTEE will meet at the school house this evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

MEET ON FRIDAY.—The Central Board of Education will meet on Friday afternoon.

The New Tea House.

So far as indications go the tea and coffee business, at the Checkered Front, will make quite a revolution in the trade in this city. They claim they can sell at New York prices, and undersell Philadelphia. Jenkins & Bro. claim they can do it and make better profits than they can make selling flour. See their advertisement this page. †

White Lead.

Use Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz (formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co.'s) pure White Lead, it cannot be excelled. TuThs*

Spasms in Children

Are most frequently caused by worms. B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge will expel them immediately. TuThs*

MARRIED:

DUBARRY—MENDENHALL—On the 15th inst., at New Brighton, Pa., by the Rev. J. F. Taylor, HARTMAN P. DUBARRY, of Shamokin, Pa., and ANNA F., eldest daughter of H. Mendenhall, of New Brighton, Pa.

HUDSON—McGILL—On Wednesday, September 15, at the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, by the Rev. J. F. Jones, Dr. ADRIAN HUDSON, United States Navy, to MARGARET M., youngest daughter of the late John McGill.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SAFE—A GOOD IRON Safe. Inquire of A. C. PATTERSON, 73 Grant street.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS CLERK or Salesman, by a Young Man who can be well recommended. Address C. C. Commercial office.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD, RELIABLE Girl, competent to do general Housework well, will find a pleasant situation in a small family. Inquire at No. 65 Beaver street, Allegheny city.

WANTED—INFORMATION—THE heirs of James A. Harvey, deceased, of Company E, 38th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Inquire of A. C. PATTERSON, 73 Grant street.

WANTED—MEN—TO SELL THE Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Liberal inducements offered. Apply between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M., or address the Agents, WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Ths

WANTED—CABINET MAKERS—TWO good Journeymen Cabinet Makers. None but first-class workmen need apply, either personally or by letter. Please address J. W. HUCHISON & TRUXAL, Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WANTED—BOY—AGED ABOUT SIXTEEN years, to do errands and warehouse work. German preferred, must read and write. Call at 26 Market street.

WANTED—SITUATION—TO BRICKLAYERS—A respectable Young Man wants a situation to learn Bricklaying. Address Brick, Commercial.

WANTED — SALESMEN — A FEW reliable, energetic Salesmen to sell by sample staple goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO., 413 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. eod

WANTED—TO SELL—A HOUSE ON Brady street, Allegheny, on easy terms; small payment down and balance to run a long time, at 6 per cent. House 6 Rooms, Gothic style. J. C. TILTON, 96½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$20,000 TO lend in large or small amounts. THOS. E. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—LAND—ABOUT FOUR OR five Acres, suitable for the Nursery trade, a short distance from the city. Address Box Land, Commercial office, stating price and location.

WANTED — SEVERAL GIRLS — FOR City and Country: Men want Farm work and Gardening. Apply at Employment Office, 1 St. Clair.

WANTED—LOT—TO BUY A LOT ON easy terms, or House and Lot, if the owner will take the rent as part payment for same. Address, stating location and price, Box Elba, Commercial office.

WANTED — MORTGAGES — FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED — AGENTS — HIGHLY IMPORTANT. An Agent wanted in every county in the United States to take an interest in a new article just patented, that will sell on sight to every housekeeper. It is a Portable Furnace, that fits in the holes of any cook stove, or range. Three cents per day will pay for fuel to cook three meals. It will boil, broil, roast, toast, bake, stew, heat iron, &c., &c. Any man with a small capital, can clear from $15 to $40 per day. This is well worth the attention of capitalists. The right of a State is a sure fortune. Call on or address J. H. LYON, Inventor and Patentee, 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION—DROWNED in the Allegheny river, on Friday evening, the son of the undersigned, aged nine years; brown hair; had on light brown Kentucky jean pants; small barred jacket and a striped shirt; no shoes. Any information that will lead to the recovery of the body will be kindly received at No. 137 Liberty street, Allegheny, or at the Adams Express Office, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant streets. JOHN SMITH. tt

LOST.

$200 DOLLARS REWARD—LOST OR Stolen in going from the First National Bank to the Connellsville Depot, on Tuesday afternoon, two One Thousand Dollar Bills. The above reward will be paid if left at the office of DILLINGER & STEVENSON, 87 Second avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN and Wife, with Furnished Room. Address, stating terms, &c., Box 271, Postoffice, Pittsburgh. WF

BOARDING—BACK PARLOR, FURnished or unfurnished, with Board. Also, a few Day Boarders wanted. Apply at No. 150 Third avenue. MWF

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—DARK BAY Mare, five years old, from the field of the undersigned, on the Brownsville road, four miles from the city; the hair has been rubbed off both knees. A reward of Twenty Dollars for the recovery of the Mare, or Forty Dollars for the thief and Mare, will be given. T. W. BRIGGS, 134 Water street.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ALL PERSONS SEEKING homes or investments in Real Estate will save time, trouble and money by consulting the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." It is given away gratis by the publishers, Messrs. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, or will sent by mail, free, to any address.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS, &C.—Parties wishing to establish a commission agency in Cleveland for the sale of Iron, Nails, Steel and Glass, where a trade has already been established, will please address, stating terms, &c., to "Commission," Postoffice, Cleveland, Ohio.

PERSONAL—THE PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER is published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Don't fail to get it if you want to buy yourself a home.

PERSONAL—MESSRS. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street Manufacture the only Pure Oak-Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city. T

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A GOOD OPENING FOR BUSINESS—Ten Thousand or less Dollars' worth of Dry Goods and Store Fixtures. No charge for the good will of an established business of $30,000 per annum cash. Business can't be beat. Store can be had on fair terms. V. HARDING, Washington, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE ELKHORN PAPER Mill, situated on the Monongahela river, thirty miles from Pittsburgh. This Mill has been completely refitted during the last eighteen months, and is now in perfect running order. For further information apply at the Mill, or address WM. PARKINSON, Monongahela City, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE AND RESIDENCE, in the village of Waterton, Ohio, six miles from Beverly and six miles from Vincent's Station, Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. The Dwelling is of brick, has four rooms, good cellar, and one-eighth of an acre of Ground; Storeroom frame, 36 by 22, with Wareroom attached, with other outbuildings. The people in the neighborhood are well to do farmers, and to a man of small capital this is an opportunity not often offered. The property is offered very low as the price compared with the property itself will show. The owner is now doing a good business, as his books will show, and were his health good he could realize double it. We will sell the above for $3,000, or will exchange it for a few Acres of Land in a good neighborhood, convenient to a good school, in a healthy, not too cold country. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS STAND—IN the Borough of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. The property consists of a Lot 75 feet front on Bridge street by 175 feet deep. The building is a three story Brick, and could not be built for the price we offer it at. The Storeroom is 28 by 33, with Fixtures all complete, and now doing a good business. Dwelling contains 8 Rooms and good Cellar, and all necessary Outbuildings, such as Wash-house, Carriage House, Ice House, Stable, Bakeoven, Cistern, &c., &c. Also, Shrubbery and Small Fruit. Possession of the property given on short notice. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FORSALE—FOUNDRY—RARE CHANCE for an enterprising man with some capital. Situated in the town of Washington, the county seat of Washington county, Pa. It is now doing a very successful business, as the books will show, and could be increased to double the amount, if desired, and yet could not supply the demand. We will also furnish a partner for a half interest if desired by the purchaser. This is a good opening for a practical man, as can be shown beyond a doubt. Full information by CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—CITY RESIDENCE ON Roberts street, a few steps from Center avenue. House is new; contains Hall, Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry, on first floor, with four Chambers and Bath Room on second floor; also, a finished Attic and good Cellars; Range in kitchen, with Hot and Cold Water. Slate Roof; 12 foot Ceilings on first floor, 11 foot on second. Lot 22 feet by 90, to a 20 foot alley. Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room; Gas throughout. House is new and finished in first class style. Will be sold low if applied for immediately; possession on short notice. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT—ELEGANT Bluff Street Residence. We now offer for sale or rent that splendid Brick Dwelling situate on Bluff street, No. 137. House contains 8 Rooms, Bath Room and finished Attic; large Hall, Heater in Cellar, Gas throughout; Hot and Cold Water. There is a fine Stable erected on the Lot fronting on the alley. Shade and Ornamental Trees and small Shrubbery in abundance. Lot 73 feet 6 inches on Bluff street, running back to Apple alley 147 feet 6 inches and 131 feet 6 inches. This is one of the finest Residences in the city and is offered to the public for the price ever offered in the market. Terms easy, with a small cash payment down. Inquire of JACOB GLOSSER, or GEO. B. HILL, 59 Fourth avenue. TThs

FOR SALE—CITY RESIDENCE, ON Colwell street, one square from Fifth avenue and Street Cars. House contains 10 Rooms, Halls, Cellars, Gas and Water, and is in a good neighborhood. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—WESTERN AVENUE RESIDENCE, Allegheny City. Has 11 Rooms, Hall, Cellar, and is finished in good style. Lot is 48 feet front by 120 deep to a 20-foot alley. Will be sold very low as the owner is going out of the country. Terms can be made satisfactory. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE—THE new two story (pressed brick front) House, on Beech street, Allegheny, contains 11 Rooms, Wash-house, with stationary Tubs, hot and cold Water; Stable and Coach House, side Yard and Garden. The House is finished in the best style, with Marble Mantles and Hearths, Speaking Tubes, Bath Room and Water Closet, Marble Washstands and Furnace. Apply to J. S. BELL, at Bates & Bell's, or on the premises. tf

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)	$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty	1 50

One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—DOING A good Prescription Business; location central. Terms reasonable. Good reasons for selling. Address A. B. C., this office.

BREAKFAST BACON—EXTRA SUGAR cured, in store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—50 BARRELS BEST NORTH Carolina Tar, in lots to suit purchasers. FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO., 111 Water street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes kept constantly on hand. Flue Boilers on hand, from 10 feet up to 28 feet long. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., Allegheny city. tf

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE—THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

ROSIN—200 BARRELS ROSIN FOR sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—$4,000, one-half cash and balance in two years, will buy a good Six-Roomed Brick House, on Center avenue, ten minutes walk from the Court House. Lot 24 by 100 feet. Inquire of McCLUNG & RAINBOW, 195, 197 and 199 Center avenue.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARM, CONTAINING 150 Acres, adjoining the town of Homer, a station on the Indiana Branch Railroad, in Indiana county, Pa.; 120 acres of the Land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, residue covered with choice White Oak, Walnut and other Timbers; 20 acres good Bottom Land. Good two-story Frame House, of 6 Rooms and Kitchen; large Barn, 73 by 45, with double Threshing Floors, in good order and conveniently arranged. Also, all necessary outbuildings, and in fact everything to be found on a well regulated Farm. Large Orchard of choice Fruit of all kinds. This Property cannot fail to please any one seeking a good Farm, as it is right along side of Railroad, Schools, Churches, Stores, Mills and Postoffice. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—SALT WORKS AND FIFTY Acres of Land, on West Penna. Railroad, fifty miles east of Pittsburgh. The Works front on the Railroad, and is in successful operation, making a paying quantity of superior Salt per day. The Land is underlaid with Coal, which is now being mined for use of Works. This Property is offered extremely low, and were it not that the owner is too old to longer attend to it, it would not be sold for the price now asked for it. The surface of the Land would suit for the cultivation of Grapes, and it is also underlaid with Fire Clay. We have seen the property and can give any further information desired. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 150 Acres, in Westmoreland county, Pa., 2½ miles from Latrobe, a town and station on the West Pennsylvania Railroad. Good road to the Farm; 110 Acres in cultivation, residue in good White Oak Timber. Good Frame House and Barn, and good Orchard of choice Fruit, plenty of good water, good garden, &c., and everything in well kept condition. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY—Double Brick House of 7 Rooms, between one and two Acres of Ground, accessible to the two cities. Immediate possession given. Inquire of WM. A. SHINN, Attorney-at-Law, corner Grant and Diamond streets. TThs

FOR SALE—OVER ONE HUNDRED farms of all sizes, prices and locations. Full particulars in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," given away gratis or sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER $1,200,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Stores, Coal Lands, City and Country Residences, Houses and Lots. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Penna.; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A SNUG LITTLE FARM OF seventy-five acres, two miles from Apollo station, West Pennsylvania RR., thirty-six miles from the city, in Westmoreland county, Pa. Good Buildings. Orchard and good land. Can all be worked by machinery. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE, fronting on the West Pennsylvania Railroad and the Allegheny river, in Eighth ward, Allegheny, formerly Duquesne Borough. Lot is 94 feet on Railroad, 104 feet on river by 235 feet deep. Splendid location for any kind of a manufactory; there are seven Dwelling Houses on the property, which would suit well for employees. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID DAIRY FARM, near Alliance, Ohio. It contains 148 Acres; has all necessary fixtures for conducting the Dairy Business; is well watered, large Brick House of 8 rooms, large Frame Barn, good Orchard, &c., and only one-half mile from the corporate limits of the city of Alliance. There is a speculation in this property beyond a doubt, as a few years hence it can be sold out in town lots at double the price now asked for it. For a country Residence it is delightful, having a beautiful view of Alliance, Mount Union, and the passing trains of both the P. Ft. W. & C. RR., and the C. & P. RR. We will sell it in any shape to suit purchasers, with or without buildings, or in large or small tracts; will also give the purchaser an opportunity of investing in an established manufacturing business, now in operation on one part of the property and paying largely. Taken on the whole it is a splendid opening for a man with some capital. For further information, apply at the Real Estate Office of CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED second story front Room, for one or more Gentlemen. Inquire at 33 Ninth street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—SINGLE OR communicating, at No. 64 Fourth avenue, second floor, newly papered and painted; very desirable as Insurance, Real Estate, or Commercial Sample Rooms. Apply on the premises. DAVID CAMPBELL.

FOR RENT—A NEW, THREE-STORY Brick House, with all the modern improvements; also, Carriage House, Stable, &c. The house fronts on Carson street, East Birmingham, and was lately occupied by D. C. Phillips. Inquire on the premises, or of JOHN A. PHILLIPS, East Birmingham.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—366 Ridge street, Allegheny, 9 Rooms, with Bath Room, Washhouse, Hall and Outbuildings. Apply on the premises, or to ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY, Attorney-at-Law, 98 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—A SMALL STOREROOM desirably located in the Diamond, Allegheny, first door from Federal street. Inquire of HENRY SUTMEYER, No. 127 Federal street. tf

LUMBER.

DRY BOARDS—AT SUPERIOR LUMBER CO.'S, corner of Twenty-second and Railroad streets. T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

DRY PLANK—AT SUPERIOR LUMBER CO.'S, corner of Twenty-second and Railroad streets. T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

CHEAPEST BOARDS IN THE CITY, AT Superior Lumber Co.'s, cor. of Twenty-second and Railroad streets. T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

BEST BOARDS AT THE SUPERIOR Lumber Co.'s, corner of Twenty-second and Railroad streets. T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

THE SUPERIOR LUMBER CO., COR. of Twenty second and Railroad streets, defy competition in prices and quality.

STONE AND CHINAWARE.

FOR SALE—TEA SETS—ELEGANT China Tea Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—TOILET SETS—BEAUTIFUL Toilet Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—DINNER SETS, ETC.—Every variety of Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—VASES, ETC—BEAUTIFUL Parian Vases, Statuettes and Busts, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—CHINAWARE, ETC—ALL kinds of China, Cut Glass, Stone and Silver-plated Ware at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

Checkered Front.
TEAS, COFFEE,
FLOURS
AND
CHEESE.
ALL SPECIALTIES.
DEALERS FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
Teas in All Quantities,
As Customers may Order.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AS TO QUALITY AND PRICES.
T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
WHOLESALE FLOUR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 273 and 275 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ REPUBLICAN MEETING.
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, September 18th,
AT 7½ P. M., AT
Braddock's Fields,

Will be addressed by W. T. HAINES and MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Esqs.

A Brass Band will be in attendance.

By order
COM. ON SPEAKERS AND MEETINGS.

SOMETHING NEW.
GOLD
COMBINATION CHAINS,
FOR LADIES' WEAR,
JUST RECEIVED BY
W. G. DUNSEATH,
Jeweller and Optician,
56 Fifth avenue, opposite Masonic Hall.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1869.

BEFORE the original manuscript of BYRON's memoirs was destroyed no less than five copies were taken, and we may reasonably look for their publication, as the result of MRS. STOWE's article,—if not the genuine, certainly forged Memoirs. The possessor of a copy would be justified in making the publication at this time. Cannot Dr. MACKENZIE throw some light on the question, and intimate when and from what quarter the publication of the Memoirs may be expected?

VERMONT and Maine are true to the Republican cause and firm supporters of Gen. GRANT's administration. Prohibition in Maine tried hard to throw the State into the hands of the enemy, but the good sense of the people was sufficient to take care of the impracticables and the Democracy both. These latter elements worked together, but failed of accomplishing a result which would have been proclaimed as a verdict against GRANT's administration. Pennsylvania, we believe, will stand along side of Vermont and Maine. All the signs point to such a result.

THE cable reports an important movement on the part of the Cotton Merchants, Spinners and Manufacturers of Manchester for the purpose of considering the condition of trade in Lancashire. The evils of free trade are beginning to tell disastrously on the labor and capital of England. The cry for protection is already heard. The demand is put forth in the name of tens of thousands of idle, starving workmen, and millions of profitless capital. This comes at the provoking, inopportune moment when the Americans are invited to gaze upon the beauties of the British Free Trade system.

STILL no answer! PACKER and his supporters are dumb concerning the charge that he sneaks out of paying his taxes and saddles them upon those who are not so fortunate as to be worth millions or even thousands. Such a fact proven against a man asking credit at a bank or business house, would probably cause him to be instantly rejected. It covers the man's entire character. It reflects him like a mirror and causes him to be seen and comprehended at a glance by the whole world. The charge is no "electioneering dodge." It is a perfectly authenticated fact, which no one pretends to deny.

A NEW scheme of rascality, having in view the withdrawal of thirty millions of gold, whereby those who pay duties will be compelled to buy it of the rascals, at exorbitant rates, is said to be on foot in New York. The prompt interposition of the Secretary of the Treasury is earnestly invoked to protect the business community. Better invoke the aid of the stern arm of the law, if there is any suiting the case. In San Francisco, when there was no law adequate to the emergency, Lynch law was invoked with happy effect, and this, too, when threatened with results less injurious than would flow from the success of the New York scheme.

THE Democratic party in Philadelphia is badly demoralized; that is, broken up. The withdrawal of the entire local ticket is seriously contemplated, and probably will be accomplished when PACKER supplies the money to "pay the expenses" of the odious retiring candidates. The negotiation is going on. It is a confession of weakness and alarm highly encouraging to the Republicans in that city, who might strengthen themselves with the people by substituting decent men for the utterly worthless scamps running for the Legislature in two or three Assembly districts. If this is not done, the good men of both parties should agree on nominations against candidates whose only object in desiring to go to Harrisburg is to make money by selling their votes and plundering the State.

THE reported inability of the South to gather all the cotton grown this year—a state of things which is likely to be repeated—conveys an important suggestion to inventors. A machine that will be to the cotton field what the reaper and mower is to the hay and grain field, would be a fortune to the inventor and worth millions annually to cotton growers. Such a machine is a present and permanent need. Experience with the reapers and mowers, sewing machines and labor-saving machines in general, has put to flight the objections which for a time resisted the introduction of inventions of this description. Our own city is a living refutation of the description of arguments adduced against labor-saving machines. We are continually employing new inventions of this character, and yet we employ more labor and pay it better than ever. Machinery, while it in some respects causes changes in labor, creates a demand for it in new ways, and by expanding business. Who will invent a Cotton Gatherer?

THE organized attempt of the CAMERONS to drive Secretary BOUTWELL from the Cabinet, in the hope of getting control of the revenue, will fail,—has failed. Indeed, we do not believe, it ever had the ghost of a chance of succeeding, although these raiders on the public treasury were injudicious enough to boast of the progress they had made. Between Gen. GRANT and Mr. BOUTWELL, exist the most satisfactory relations, which the plotters cannot disturb. The country perceives in Secretary BOUTWELE as does the President, a faithful, able and eminently successful Cabinet officer. He is justified in his position by results which satisfy the country at a moment when mediocrity will not to be tolerated, and when success must be actual, not implied. In securing his services General GRANT and the country were fortunate. The CAMERONS, however, demand his removal, and the appointment of "DON" or one of his sort in his place. But they may demand till the last moment of the last hour of General GRANT's term, without making the faintest approach to accomplishing their object. Did the case rest with the Legislature at Harrisburg or where the expert and liberal use of money would avail, the CAMERONS would probably meet with their usual success. Where these argument are no of account they almost always fail.

ENGLAND UNDER FREE TRADE.

The question of free trade or protection is fast becoming a political issue, and will sooner or later be determined by the voters of the country. The advocates of free trade in this country are now putting forth every effort to indoctrinate the people with their peculiar ideas, citing the beneficent influences of that system upon England. To show that their arguments are not based on facts and figures, we present a few truths taken from the Sheffield, England, *Daily Telegraph* of August 24, 1869, furnished to that journal by Mr. WOOD, one of the leading manufacturers of that country. After referring briefly to the fact that the voice of public opinion in England is beginning to make itself heard against free trade, Mr. WOOD gives the figures to show that the system is mainly chargeable with the half-starving condition of the people. As to facts and figures: In 1854, the total excess of imports over British exports was represented by £55,204,327, in 1860, this excess had reached £74,639,646, and in 1868, the total excess of imports over exports had amounted to the enormous and ruinous sum of £116,047,922. In 1855-56-57 collectively, the British imports from France averaged about £10,500,000, but in 1868, when the treaty between the countries had been in force about nine years, the imports from France reached the sum of £34,500,000. This shows a large balance against England in her foreign trade, and the enrichment of the French at the expense of the laboring population of Great Britain. Such articles as tea, coffee, sugar, etc., which England cannot produce, are admitted at heavy duties, while other articles, such as silks, woolens, cottons, hats, gloves, etc., while the British can produce and are starving because they have not protection to do so, are admitted free. Says Mr. WOOD: "The foreign masters can manufacture at thirty per cent. less than we can, and yet they can import their goods free." It is further shown that while the bullion in the Bank of England in 1853 was £20,527,000, in 1859 it was only £17,255,000—a decrease of £3,302,000. In the Bank of France in 1853 there was bullion to the vale of £20,017,948, and in 1869 there was £47,102,112, or an increase of £27,084,164. These figures prove that France is thriving on the free trade treaty, while Great Britain is suffering great injury. As a further evidence of the pernicious effects of the system it is shown that about one in every eighteen persons of England and Wales is in receipt of parochial relief to sustain life. The cost of pauperism in 1868, as compared with 1853, is nearly double. Mr. WOOD concludes as follows: "Since 1853 upwards of three millions of our people have emigrated, and principally to *extreme protective countries*, where their labor has found a better reward, but at the same time it has been the means of greater foreign productiveness. We have tried free trade so long in the face of other *protective* producing countries that it is almost time we protected *ourselves*."

It will be well for the people to remember the above facts, particularly when it is known they are the views of a leading manufacturer of Sheffield, and contrast them with the specious arguments that are being scattered broadcast over the country by wealthy importers and the paid agents of the British manufacturers, whose half-starved mechanics and laborers are now crying out against free trade.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

There has been a movement set on foot by Gen. Butterfield, of New York, to make Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Quartermaster to the late Army of the Potomac, Secretary of War, and credit his appointment to Oregon, where Gen. Ingalls formerly lived. This is urged on grounds that the Pacific coast has no Cabinet officer, and it is known that the President intends to appoint none but a soldier.—*Dispatch to Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Why not stick to the CAMERON programme? Has the President knocked it in the head and have the inventors of telegraphic rumors gone to work in another direction to head off Gen. GRANT? Although everybody else has found out that Gen. GRANT does his own Cabinet making, the CAMERONS still insist on "running" him. To this end their machinery is at work continually. Their politics begin and end with the offices. Buying and selling them is their constant practice. They run the Legislature and railroads with equal facility, and are so foolish as to think they can run the President also. Money making is their sole object. It is their daily and hourly grief that so much revenue is collected and paid out and they have so small a share of it. They have a scheme on foot at the present moment to tap the revenue. They are burrowing and digging in secret to accomplish this. The will pretend to be favorable to GRANT till all hope of "running" him has died out, when they will turn against him,—mark that. Thus far their success has not been encouraging. Nor is there any prospect it will ever be. Just so much as Senator CAMERON as Senator is entitled to, will be accorded to him, and no more. But this will not satisfy him. Not only must friends be rewarded but enemies punished. His idea of administering the Government is to make money for himself and the set, who for this reason are ever ready to come and go at the crooking of his finger. At this moment they are engaged in a scheme of this description. But to enable them to work it, they must have the favor of the President. They are so bold as to attempt the breaking up of the Cabinet. In the recasting of it they dream of the possibility of getting shoulder deep into the treasury. This is the significance of the movement of the CAMERONS wherever they appear. This is the only kind of politics they have, and their patriotism and morality are on a par with their politics.

THE Railway Master Mechanics' Association of the United States is now holding its second annual session at the Monongahela House in this city. Fifty Master Mechanics, representing the leading railway companies in the country, answered at roll call yesterday, and the greater portion of the session was occupied in hearing reports on subjects connected with railway motive power. These reports are all ably written, and contain information of great value, not only to manufacturers and mechanics, but also to the traveling public. Although the Association has been organized but a little over one year, its objects are regarded by railway managers and manufacturers as of the highest importance, and the most valuable results are likely to be attained through its instrumentality. A number or our leading citizens attended the sessions yesterday, and a formal communication was laid before the body, on behalf of our manufacturers, tendering the members the hospitalities of the city, and inviting them to participate in a banquet this evening. A report of the proceedings will be found on our fourth page.

MRS. STOWE has been forced to speak, Mr. JAMES PARTON signs the piece, but it is MRS. STOWE's. Her defence is that GUICCIOLI's book made it necessary to defend LADY BYRON. Considering that this book contained nothing new, it being made up almost wholly from previous publications, the excuse is worse than weak. MRS. STOWE says, also, that BYRON continued to be read and exert a baleful influence, and she struck to destroy it. For every single reader of BYRON before MRS. STOWE's publication, there are five hundred now, and if the influence of his writings before was anything at all, she has done what could not have been done so effectually in any other way, increased that influence a thousand fold. If it is PARTON that is responsible for this "defense," we can understand that it is simply an attempt to connect himself with a sensation without much regard to its character or his own. If MRS. STOWE, it is but another proof of her lamentable deficiency in judgment. If it is the best that can be said on her side, whether by PARTON or herself, then we perceive how weak a case she has.

THE *Presbyterian Banner*, of this city, referring to the letter addressed "To Pius the Ninth, Bishop of Rome," signed by Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., and Rev. P. H. Fowler, D. D., says that it has learned the letter was written by the Rev. Charles Hodge, D. D. The *Banner* complains that it was not furnished "slips" of the letter, as is customary, and says: "This is a neglect which should not have been permitted by respected gentlemen who are supposed to understand the courtesies due in such cases." The *Banner* then gives its opinion of the subject as follows:

> "But it strikes us that ecclesiastical bodies, and some distinguished ministers, are considerably overdoing the business of answering the invitation of the Pope to be present at the Council in Rome next December. They are in a fair way to invest that assemblage with a dignity and an importance of which it is not worthy, in the eyes of the Church and the world. If men will keep firing shot guns, smooth-bores, blunderbusses, needle-guns, and rifle-cannon, at some object, looking desperately serious all the while, it is difficult to persuade lookers-on that danger is not apprehended."

IT is so short a time since Mrs. Stowe wrote an article in *Hearth and Home* on "American Literature," that the essay is still going the rounds of the press, in those slow going rural districts to which the same lady's last achievement has not yet penetrated. It is rather suggestive to read some paragraphs of this moderate and conservative production, in connection with the sensation which the writer has more recently stirred up:

> "In general we feel proud of the pure character of our American literature. We have had no novels of the character of Lady Audley's Secret, and others of that ilk which have lately broken loose in England, steaming up as if there had somewhere come a rift through which came sulphurous exhalations from lower regions.
>
> "Honest love-making and lawful marriage are so far about our only staple, and we are not yet driven to the hot condiments of adultery and murder and unnatural vice."

THE Newark (N. J.) *Courier* remarks that "it will not take a great while to convince the traveling public that the shortest, safest and in every respect the best route between New York and Chicago is *via* the New Jersey roads and Pennsylvania Central. The Northern routes are longer in distance and must consequently run at a much greater speed to compete in time, and whenever their trains are delayed from any cause the loss cannot be made up, thus connections are missed and confidence destroyed in the certainty of the trip, which is, after all, the great consideration on the part of the traveling public." The *Courier's* observation is true, only the traveling public" are already "convinced."

REPORTS are sent abroad from Mississippi that Judge Dent is certain of his election. We are prepared to hear as much, for we fail to perceive in that State enough intelligence and patriotism to base a contrary expectation on. In the convention which nominated Dent were negro delegates, and we are most certain that negroes are not running on the "Conservative" tickets. It certainly would be an apt illustration of the consistency of the the Democratic party, the admission of negro delegates and support of negro candidates in Mississippi, while in Pennsylvania it is a cardinal principle to deny the negro the right to vote and "damn the nigger" generally.

A PHILADELPHIA letter to the Chicago *Journal* hazards the remark that there is not now, nor has there ever been, a really first class journal in that city. While journalism in other cities, says the writer, has steadily improved, in Philadelphia it has been at a stand still. However true may be the remark, you can't make Philadelphia believe it any more than she can be made to believe she is not the Atlantic end of the Pacific road.

A. T. STEWART's purchase of Hempstead plains was disputed in the Courts, but he has got the deeds, the decision being in his favor, whereupon Mr. Stewart drew his check for the nice little sum of $394,350.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."

A Funeral in the Western Penitentiary.

About six months ago a prisoner, No. 3,631, was received in the Western Penitentiary from Washington county, convicted and sentenced on a charge of larceny. When he came the physician of the institution found him in a very feeble condition of health, and was soon obliged to perform a surgical operation, in the removal of a large tumor from his neck. The prisoner was from the first placed in the hospital, and did not at any time occupy a cell. His disease gradually assumed a consumptive type, and continued to waste his strength until Thursday, 9th inst., when he died.

The chaplain, by frequent visitations and conversations at this convict's bed side, during his continued sickness, unfolded to him the mysteries and administered the consolations of religion, and thinks he gave good evidence of having died a Christian.

On Friday of last week I was present at the funeral exercises. Never but once before have such services been conducted in the Western Penitentiary. All the prisoners in block B were brought out of their cells and seated along the corridor, occupying both sides of the hall on the ground floor and in the gallery. About midway down the aisle the pulpit was placed, where the Chaplain took his stand. Four of the convicts were detailed as pall-bearers, and preceded by some of the officers they brought the coffin from the hospital and placed it on a stand at the head of the corridor. The Chaplain now read appropriate passages of Scripture, and gave out a hymn to be sung. The convict choir, accompanied by the Warden's daughter on the melodeon, conducted the singing of this unique congregation in a most becoming manner. The Chaplain, after prayer, preached a short sermon, which riveted the attention of his hearers throughout. Another hymn was now sung, and as the choir repeated the words of the children's song:

"Shall we gather at the river,
Where bright angels feet have trod?"

It was touching to see many in this congregation stealthily wiping the tears from their eyes.

When the benediction was pronounced the prisoners all remained in their standing position, and the measured tread of the procession was heard away to the end of the corridor, as the pall-bearers, preceded by the Chaplain and overseers, carried the dead man down the stone avenue. The lid of the coffin was thrown back, so that every prisoner, as it was slowly borne along, could look upon the face of his departed friend.

This is one of the results of our recently enacted law, authorizing us to *congregate* our prisoners. The impression made upon the prisoners by such a service as this must be good. It cannot readily be laid aside or forgotten, and may be blessed in restraining him from evil when he gets out.

It has required nearly a *half century* to accomplish this reform in Pennsylvania. But trusting to the successful issue of the experiment, we hope before another year to have a chapel building in which we can assemble all our prisoners for worship.

As I witnessed these funeral services and thought of the beneficial effects of this law I could not forget the sad reality that our honored friend and colleague James Marshall was at that very moment "sleeping the sleep of death" in another part of the city. Although dead, his successful efforts to benefit these prisoners, while an Inspector in this institution, will be felt in years to come.

He was deeply interested in the reformatory idea of prison discipline and willingly devoted much of his time in putting it into practice. It was his almost daily custom to visit these men in their cells; to hear their grievances patiently, and counsel them as a father would his children and I am sure that the influence of these efforts upon his own life tended to soften his character and promote his spirituality. His memory is blessed. INSPECTOR.

ALEXANDER SOMERFIELD, "the Whistler at the Plough," writes to the Montreal *Telegraph* to throw a ray of light on the Byron mystery. He avers that the story of intrigue between Lord Byron and a female domestic, said by the lady's maid to have been indulged in the very hour of Lady Byron's accouchment, was that on which Dr. Lushington gave his second opinion, namely, that under this newly revealed circumstance, it seemed impossible the wife could again live with her husband. The first version of the story was milder. The occasion of the hour of the birth of "Ada, sole daughter of my house and hope," was not selected by the lady's maid as the most stinging for the ear of her jealous mistress. Accordingly, Dr. Lushington had, with only that before him, advised conciliation, as did also the mutual friend of all the parties, Thomas Campbell, the poet. But the second version of the scandal being intensified by the female Iago, the learned civilian pronounced to the effect that it seemed better not to seek a reconciliation. Not that he believed the story, but that he found Lady Byron cherishing it, and giving opportunities for its circulation in society." He says further that in 1844 he knew that Lady Byron "nursed a gloomy monomania about Lord Byron, which grew darker year by year. It may be desirable to explain how I knew what Thomas Campbell, the poet, or his intimate friend, Dr. Lushington, said of the lady's maid's story. In 1832 a political event made both of those eminent persons my friends. A year later I met the Poet of Hope in his literary workshop occasionally. I knew his works well, and he seemed to like my society. In conversation he told me that Dr. Lushington did not believe the scandal which Lady Byron had taken into her heart as a thing to be treasured. Thos. Campbell himself spoke of it as a wicked fabrication, in which the original tale-bearer was encouraged by her mistress and family."

MR. SEWARD has looked upon Alaska, and declares that while he has not seen a great deal of the country, he is pleased with the purchase. Of the climate, he thinks that "he must be a fastidious person who complains of climates in which, while the eagle delights to soar, the humming bird does not disdain to flutter." He says, too, that "not only have these skies been sufficiently bright and serene to give me a perfect view, under the sixtieth parallel, of the total eclipse of the sun and of the evening star at the time of the sun's obscuration, but I have also enjoyed more clear than there have been cloudy days in the early mornings and late evenings peculiar to the season." And if they have fewer unclouded sunrisings and settings in Alaska than in more southern latitudes, they have more frequent and more magnificent displays of the rainbow and the aurora. "And of all the moonlights in the world, commend me to those which light up the archipelago of the North Pacific Ocean." "The thermometer tells the whole case when it reports that the summer is cooler and the winter is warmer in Alaska than in New York and Washington." The country, too, must be healthy. Manhood, up there, is active and energetic; infancy seems exempt from disease and age from pain. Of the rivers, minerals, forests, furs, and other native riches of Alaska, Mr. Seward is almost enthusiastic.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The three great anthracite coal companies are the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson, and the Pennsylvania. Of these the second has subscribed $3,000 to the fund and the last $5,000. The first, which is the wealthiest of these great corporations, is the owner of the fatal mine, and up to a few days ago had subscribed nothing for the relief of the Avondale sufferers. They did indeed pay the funeral expenses of the victims.

There was a curious bet made by two sisters, daughters of a wealthy farmer, at a horse-race in Dubuque last week. The eldest bet on *Wild Rose*, the terms being that if she won the youngest sister was to remain single for the term of five mortal years; but that if she lost, she must marry, within four weeks a young man of her acquaintance. *Wild Rose* lost; the elder sister is therefore held to the terms of her contract, and being of true grit, declares that she will stick to her agreement.

It is believed that during the next twelve months, fully a hundred thousand persons, both native and foreign born, will remove and settle in Kansas and the States beyond. It is reported that villages are springing up in every direction, where a year ago there was nothing but prairie, without a village or even a hut. At Laramie, 572 miles west of Omaha, there was not a house to be seen two years ago, and now the traveler meets with a flourishing town, with 1,500 inhabitants, a fine railroad depot, a good hotel and large stores.

Baron Dehorne, celebrated in Paris for his great wealth and admirable gallery of pictures, is no more. Saturday night he sat up all night writing his last will and burning papers he wished to destroy. His tasks ended about 5 A. M. He took from a panoply of curious weapons a heavy hostler pistol. He loaded it with ball, sat in an arm-chair, aimed the muzzle at his heart, fired, and fell back dead.

The excursion of California pioneers will leave San Francisco for Chicago and the East, *via* the Pacific Railroad to-day.

Governor Palmer spent a week in the Illinois Penitentiary examining into its affairs and discipline. A good place for Governors and a good business to be engaged in.

Science threatens us the extinguishments of "the dusty miller." A method has been discovered of making bread without grinding the grain, and a patent has been taken out for the process. In making bread from flour there is much waste, 100 pounds of grain yields only 112 pounds of bread. By the new process the same amount of grain will produce 150 pounds of bread. Moreover, the decomposed and lost glutin in the old process is preserved in the new.

George Wilkes and Ward, the famous oarsmen, both witnessed the great boat race and both describe the same in the last *Spirit of the Times*. Mr. Wilkes attributes the Harvard defeat mainly to errors of training, over excitement and ill condition. Ward still insists on the superiority of the Harvard stroke, although nearly everybody else has given it up.

We are beginning to get a little insight into the real merits of the Paraguayan war through reports of the conversation of Gen. McMahon in England. He knows whereof he speaks, and no one will venture to question the truthfulness of his testimony as to matters which came under his own personal observation. He says that Lopez is "intelligent, polished and courageous, and conversant with European manners and diplomacy."

It is asserted that in a recent letter from Minister Motley he expresses dissatisfaction at the policy which he is instructed to pursue in regard to the Alabama claims. He writes that the temper of the British Ministry is decidedly favorable towards reopening negotiations for the settlement of the question, and that, if he was permitted to open up the subject again, the chances are that a treaty could be agreed upon alike satisfactory to both parties.

THE COAL AND IRON MONOPOLIES.

IRON.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

DEAR SIR:—Having made answer to the charges of the Chicago *Tribune* against the bituminous coal interest, I wish to reply to its indictment against the iron makers of Pennsylvania. It resorts, as was to be expected, to the super-semirable statistics of Hon. D. A. Wells, Special Commissioner of Revenue, for evidence against them, and the last official report of that officer should be credited with the following miss-statements of the *Tribune*.

"A ton of foreign pig iron cannot be imported and sold in New York for less than $42 00 of currency. A ton of the same character of iron can be produced in Pennsylvania and sold at a liberal profit at $26 00. * * * The exclusion of foreign iron by the enormous duty and freights, enables the iron makers of Pennsylvania to sell their iron for cash at $41@42 per ton. * * * The production of pig iron in Pennsylvania is probably 1,200,000 tons which cost, liberal profit included, $26 per ton, and which sold for $41@42 per ton. * * Has not the country paid these iron men enough bounty?" &c &c.

The Chicago editor might as well talk of the cost of a yard of broad-cloth, as of a ton of iron, for there are as many kinds, and there is as much difference in the value of one as of the other. Certain special qualities of iron, imported for special purposes will command $12 per ton. The quotations of pig iron in the New York market are of standard brands of gray forge and foundry metal, more expensive to produce than the generality of iron used in the country, and if sold by the manufacturer at the quotations, they yield nothing like the average profit of capital invested in other pursuits.

A large portion of American pig iron may not cost more than $26 at the furnace, but the cost of transportation, of which Mr. Wells and the Chicago *Tribune* take no account, will bring it up nearly to the market price, leaving but a moderate profit.

If the Chicago *Tribune* was sufficiently practical to know that the generally estimated cost of a ton of wrought iron is ten dollars more than two tons of pig iron, and that the average price of wrought iron is about $80, he could see that he has been imposed upon, and that no such price can be obtained for pig iron as he quotes.

I am well assured that the experience of the largest consumers of pig iron in the country will show that pig iron has not netted the furnaces more than $30 a ton, anything over that being consumed in freights. The average cost of metal purchased by the Cambria Iron Company during the present year, as shown by its books, has been $35 about $5 of which was the average freight from the place of production to the company's mills. Having good reason to believe that this iron was not produced for less than $26 a ton, and considering the outlay of capital and risks of the business, can it be said that the manufacturer had an unconscionable profit?

It is not true that the American iron manufacturers have been or are making enormous profits, as charged by Mr. Wells, and there can be no good motive in giving his misrepresentations or mistakes wider circulation. Like Illinois farmers, or Chicago grain dealers, they are willing to take the highest market price for their commodity, and so long as they get it fairly, and do not combine to corner the market Chicago has no reason to complain of them.

Conceding that the business of making iron is now fairly profitable, and that this result is distinctly attributable to the duty, I cannot see the consumers of pig iron are likely to be benefitted by a repeal of the duty. By maintaining the present situation we will be sure of a supply and may expect to reduce the cost through greatly increased domestic production. The business of making iron is free to all, and there is great store of raw material easily accessible. Within the year large furnace tracts containing quantities of rich ore have been sold at less than the surface of the land is worth for agricultural purposes, and opportunities of making favorable investments are constantly offering. Certainly the free traders, who have capital enough, and sufficient intelligence, do not believe the statements of Mr. Wells or they would "make iron instead of making mouths at those who do."

Repeal of the duty would at once effect a considerable reduction in the price. The purpose of its advocates would not be accomplished, without a check to domestic production, with consequent embarrassment and loss to manufacturers, resulting, in many instances, as experience has shown, in a total loss of invested capital and permanent cessation of industry. The deficiency in the domestic supply would have to come from abroad, and demand for foreign iron increasing, its price would be raised, and all the benefits promised the consumer from reduction or repeal of the duty would be neutralized, as has always heretofore happened. The only person benefitted in the end would be the maker of foreign iron. At present it only gets into our market by stooping, for meeting domestic competition and the duty, the manufacturer abates something of his insured profit. He is directly interested in a reduction of the tariff, and it is not surprising that persons whose futures depend upon the extension of foreign trade in this country should do what they can to remove any barrier to its success. The organization of freetrade leagues and the purchase of controling interests in leading newspapers for the purpose of effecting a repeal of duties, should be avowed as legitimate business transactions, and not awkardly covered by a pretense of disinterested philanthropy.

I think it is clear that if it were possible to largely increase the consumption of foreign iron, without destroying the power of the people to purchase and pay for it, it would result in bringing up the price of iron in the foreign market, and then it must rise here. The operation, in its various styles, would present the following phases, with which the country is only too familiar:

Loss of business by American manufacturers.

Loss of revenue to the Government.

Large prices paid by consumers of iron.

Large profits realized by foreign manufacturers.

Of course this could endure but for a short time, and there would be, as there always has been, a return to the policy of protection.

There is now produced in this country annually about 1,000,000 tons of pig iron, of which about one million tons are made in Pennsylvania. Against this we have in the year ending June 30, 1869, an importation of but 137,042 tons. Any tampering with the present tariff which would reduce domestic production to the extent of 150,000 tons, and oblige us to call on England for that much additional, would run up the price more than the duty now imposed. The production of railroad iron in this country will probably amount to 600,000 tons in the present year. The importation of the year ending June 30, 1869, (an increase of over sixteen per cent. upon the previous year,) amounted to 236,713 tons. If we should call upon England for twice this amount what would be the price of rails in Great Britain? At present, even under our inflated currency, American rails are selling at $75 00 to $78 00, and only those of superior reputation bringing the latter price. In 1853, after the American mills had been broken down, and while England held our markets, English rails were sold up to $80 00 in specie. Having recovered from the shock, resulting from the tariff of 1846, the country was able to consume rails and took about 300,000 tons, which run up the price as I have stated, and it staid up until reduced by domestic production. The foreign iron manufacturer is pressed down by the duty, and we get but the surplus of his stock. When we begin to demand from him the goods usually taken by his regular customers, the price rises very fast. The longer we can hold the foreigner in this way, the more we may extend and rely upon domestic production, the more we may draw to us skilled workingmen, and the result must be to gradually equalize the cost of production at home and abroad, and to reduce the price of iron while ensuring a steady and ample supply.

Conceding that the manufacturers of pig are getting more than their share of profit, may not the law of supply and demand be trusted to effect equalization? I think so. Nothing can prevent it except the threatened repeal of the duty, which may keep capital out of the business.

The effect of the free trade press to excite prejudice, and array one class against another, and one locality against another, is to be deprecated. The interests of the West and the East, of the farmer and iron maker are the same. If the manufacture of pig iron is profitable, is not other business also profitable? And if we enter into the question of bounties it would be well worth while to call attention once to the bounties the country has paid to the agricultural interest. It has received the full gift of farm lands of immense value, government subsidies to railroads have been necessary for its benefits, the agricultural bureau with its distributions of plants and seeds, its government experiments and costly publications, is no slight tax, while the bill for exploration and military protection of the frontier may be debited to its account. Compared with the difficulties it had to encounter, it has received much greater aid from the Government than the manufacturing interests, and has made much larger profits. Being about equally interested as a producer and purchaser of iron, I would be very glad to have the price cheapened by an increased domestic supply, and many agencies are at work to bring about this result. I would not advise, however, anybody to invest money upon the calculations of the Chicago *Tribune's* editor. Many a sanguine capital has been mined by an exhibition on paper of such anticipated profits, and those who have succeeded in the business owe their success to such hard work and careful management as is rarely given to any other pursuit. Iron making is not the sort of gift enterprise in which everybody draws a prize.

T. J. MORRELL.

The Water Question.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I notice that at the last meeting of Councils, the Water Committee were desired to have the waters of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers tested with regard to their relative degrees of impurity.

Allow me to suggest that they should have the filtered water of some well drawing its supply of water from one or both of these rivers tested,—for instance the water from the well of Joseph Finch, Esq., at his distillery on First street, which is a deep well in continual use and drawing its supply of water from the Monongahela river.

A SUBSCRIBER.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15, 1869.

IT is asserted positively that the President has offered the Chinese mission to ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and that he has declined it. The offer shows that the President is seeking a first rate man for the position.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Dodge who was Gen. Rawlin's choice for his successor, is now confined to his room, at his home in Council Bluffs, Iowa, from the effects of one of the wounds received in the late war, a piece of a shell never having been extracted from his side, which at times gives him most excruciating pain, and continually threatens his life. As chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, he receives more pay than he would as Secretary of War. He gave up his seat in Congress because his health suffered by his residence in Washington.

It is rumored in literary circles that Miss Harriet Martineau is the writer of the anti-Byron communications in the London *News*. It is very likely. The venerable authoress is of a stern, unrelenting, Puritanic cast of mind, and has never been sweet on the great English poet. But this is no reason why she should join Mrs. Stowe in slandering Mrs. Leigh.

Mr. Dalrymple, the great Minnesota farmer, has completed his harvest of 2,000 acres of wheat. He has reaped probably 50,000 bushels, using fifteen reapers, and employing one hundred and twenty-five men, who performed the work in nine days.

Capt. J. W. Morton, of Nashville, ex-Chief of Artillery under Gen. Forrest, has received an invitation to join Gen. Jordan with the rank of Colonel. Jordan writes: "My friend, Mr. Cisneros, goes expressly to the United States to get as many of the Forrest men as can be found, and will send this to you, with authority to collect as many of the old artillery which you commanded as you can collect within thirty days. Don't fear the climate. It is more pleasant, actually, here in the interior of Cuba, at this time, than in Tennessee. All that is required is care not to indulge freely at first in fruit."

Private letters from Italy announce the death of Thomas H. Hotchkiss, the young American landscape painter, formerly of New York, but of late years a resident of Rome. His death was quite sudden, and was the result of hemorrhage of the lungs.

James Gordon Bennett is so seriously ill that a cable dispatch has been sent to his son, who is now in Europe, to return home at once. For some time past Mr. Bennett has shown signs of failing health, but recently dysentery has set in of so malignant a character that his friends are seriously alarmed. He is at his country seat at Washington Heights. Mrs. B. was at last accounts in Paris. All Mr. B.'s rare powers of mind are quite impaired by his bodily infirmity.

One of the officers attending the Governor General at Halifax, saluted the Prince with his hand instead of his sword. The story goes that in the Crimea he was convicted of an offense punishable with death, but, by high influence, he obtained a commutation of sentence by which he was placed on half-pay, and had his sword riveted to its scabbard.

PASTITLES
OF
Chlorate of Potash.

Recommended for diseases of the Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Swelling of the Mouth, Scurvy Ulcerations, and all depressing affections.
They are stimulant and diuretic, giving a fine arterial color to the blood. They arrest, cure or prevent Mercurial Salivation, Inflammation of the Throat, Tongue or Gums.
Directions accompanying each box.

PREPARED BY
ALFRED J. RANKIN,
DRUGGIST,
44 Sixth (St. Clair) St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. SARGENT'S
LIVER PILLS.

Are You Bilious?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Dyspeptic?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Headache?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Habitually Costive?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Liver Complaint?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Have You Jaundice?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Suffering from General Debility?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS?
Would You Give Tone to the Digestive Organs?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
For All Diseases of the Stomach or Liver
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 16, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING Fortieth from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, September 27th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OPENING.
MISS L. M. TAYLOR,
OPENS FALL BONNETS AND ROUND HATS,
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.
44 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL ENGINES;
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY;
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

LECTURE.
REV. GEO. W. SAMSON, D.D.,
President Columbian College, Washington, D. C., will Lecture in the
UNION BAPTIST CHURCH,
Grant street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, 1869.
Subject—The Desert Cities; and the Routes of the India Trade from the Past up to the Present Day.
Tickets 50 cents; to be had at Music and Book Stores, and at the Door.

Cutting Boxes, Cutting Boxes.
DEALERS AND FARMERS
Should examine our assortment of CUTTERS, which is the most complete in the West. Remember,
"THE SINCLAIR CUTTER"
IS THE BEST MADE AND MOST EFFECTIVE MACHINE AND THE ONLY ONE TO BUY.
W. W. KNOX,
SINCLAIR & CO.'S AGENT FOR THE WEST,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.
Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors. MTh2p

THE ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.
The Superior Quality Imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all Manufacturers of Iron.
JAMES P. SPEER,
ATTORNEY FOR THE TRUSTEES.
Office, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE.

Potato Plow or Digger.
SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED.
Over One Hundred Sold by us this Season
WARRANTED SATISFACTORY.
W. W. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs

SEWICKLEY PEACHES,
Gathered fresh from the Orchards of T. L. SHIELDS, will be for sale by the Box EVERY DAY on the arrival of the Accommodation Trains, at the Allegheny Depot, at 7 o'clock A. M., 1 o'clock P. M. and 2:40 P. M., and by the Box or Retail, at the Market Stand of JAMES WARDROP, No. 4, on the east side of Market street, in the Diamond Market, Pittsburgh.
Boxes warranted to contain ONE BUSHEL.
JAMES WARDROP.

M'SHERRY GRAIN DRILL
Farmers consult your best interest and use a Drill, and buy none but the McSherry, for it is the best.
W. W. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
TThs

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LINEN GOODS.
TABLE LINENS,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
DAMASK DOYLIES,
PILLOW LINENS,
SHIRTING LINENS,
TOWELINGS,
A NEW STOCK JUST OPENED BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL OPENING
OF
Millinery Goods,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
Thursday, Sept. 16, 1869.
FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS
VELVET, CACTUS AND STRAW HATS;
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS;
ROSES, PIQUETS AND BUDS;
GULL BLUMES;
HAT AND BONNET FEATHERS;
OSTRICH TIPS,
OSTRICH BANDS AND TRIMMING;
RIBBONS, IN EVERY WIDTH AND SHADE;
GRO' DE NAP;
BONNET SATINS, ALL SHADES;
MILLINERY VELVETS, IN ALL GRADES AND SHADES;
BONNET AND HAT FRAMES;
LACES, ORNAMENTS, &C.,
BEING ONE OF THE
LARGEST ASSORTMENTS
OF
MILLINERY GOODS,
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
A Full Line of the above duplicated in our Retail Rooms.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

NEW GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,
LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fall Goods,
JUST OPENED.
DARK PRINTS,
VERY CHOICE STYLES.
WIDE DARK CHINTZES,
At 25 Cents Per Yard.
Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.
Black Mohair Lustres.
Irish, French and American Poplins.
Black and Colored Empress Cloths and Keps.
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Black, Brown and Mixed Water-Proof Cloth.
English Water-Proof Cloth, at $2 00 per yard, a very superior article.
White, Red and Gray Flannels,
FULLERTON BARRED FLANNELS,
Worth 10 cents per yard more to the wearer than any other Flannel in the market.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
2p

T. D. TWAITS & CO.'S
BALTIMORE
OYSTERS.
Wholesale and Retail Buyers
Will find it to their advantage to give these Oysters a trial before purchasing elsewhere.
F. G. Craighead,
AGENT,
211 LIBERTY STREET.

IMPROVED
Buckeye Cider Mill.
BE SURE YOU SEE
Warder, Mitchell & Co. Cast in the Frame.
All others are Imitations.
W. W. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
TThs MANUFACTURER'S AGENT.

GEO. B. MILTENBERGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR
KEDSIE'S RELIABLE
WATER FILTER,
No. 236 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

1869 FOR THE 1869
Fall Trade.
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
T. F. PHILLIPS
87
Market Street,
HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE
EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF
Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,
SHAWLS
CHINTZES,
CALICOS, MUSLINS,
AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Flannels
VERY CHEAP.
OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
THE CHELTENHAM
Water-Proof
SUIT,
A New Article, of which I am making
A SPECIALTY.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Carr,
McCandless
& Company,
94 WOOD STREET,
Offer to the Trade a Choice New Stock, selected with care, at the Lowest Eastern Prices.
DRESS GOODS.
PLAID POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW ARMURES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW REPS.
DOMESTICS.
CHECKS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
TICKS, PRINTS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
ROB ROY FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOF,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, &C.
Blankets and Shawls
IN GREAT VARIETY.
A FULL STOCK OF
NOTIONS
AND
SMALL WARES GENERALLY
Close Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

CANNED FRUITS
AND
VEGETABLES.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN CITY OF
Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
OVER 8,000 DOZEN
CHOICE CANNED GOODS
Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas,
Winslow's and Yarmouth Sweet Corn,
Strawberries, Blackberries, Wortleberrries,
Pineapple, Cherries, Plums,
Lima and String Beans,
Raspberries, &c., &c.
1,000 DOZEN ASSORTED
Jellies, Jams and Preserves.
1,000 DOZEN
Catsups, Sauces and Pickles,
FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES
BY
REYMER & BROS.,
126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

WHEAT.
A Few Thousand Bushels
PRIME OLD RED WINTER WHEAT, wanted by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE a Meeting held on SATURDAY, the 18th of September, at LEVY LUIS', 41 Grant street, Pittsburgh, at 11 o'clock A. M., and we respectfully invite one Delegate from every Coal Works in Allegheny and adjoining counties to attend, in order to express our sympathy, in support of the Widows and Orphans at the Avondale Mine Disaster, in Luzerne county. By order of the Miners' Society in Wilkinsburg.
HENRY SWIFT, President.
A. STINNER, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

☞ Union Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.
SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—F. H. COLLIER.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.
REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.
COMMISSIONER—C. B. BOSTWICK.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL McCLURE.

☞ A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the First ward, Allegheny, will be held in the SCHOOL HOUSE THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

☞ INDEPENDENT
TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE
FOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ISAIAH DICKEY.

DRUGGISTS.

AT THE OLD STAND,
COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead,
BY THE KEG OR TON.
Linsed Oil, Spirits Turpentine,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES,
PAINTERS' MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS
FOR SALE LOW BY
W. J. SNODGRASS,
(Formerly R. M. & W. J. Snodgrass.)

SODA ASH, PUMICE STONE,
Bi Carb Soda, Sal Soda,
Blue Vitriol, Epsom Salts,
Bath Brick,
Venitian Red, "English,"
Rochelle Ochre,
French Zinc, dry and in oil,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
George A. Kelly,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood st. and Second avenue.

WALL PAPER.

ELEGANT
Paper Hangings
Stamped Gold, Pressed Velvets,
Greek Panels, Leather Finished,
Plain Tints, Enameled Tints,
Ceilings, Cheap Papers,
Oil Cloth and Paper Curtains,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 LIBERTY STREET.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla, Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

PEACH
PARERS.
Call and See Them
AND
You Will Not Remain
WITHOUT ONE.
JAS. BOWN,
136
WOOD STREET.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT
MARVIN'S SUPERIOR
Oyster Crackers,
Water Crackers,
AND
CRACKER MEAL,
ARE THE BEST MADE NOW-A-DAYS.
BAKERY,
No. 91 Liberty Street.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

HOLLAND BULBS—WE HAVE JUST received a splendid assortment of Selected Bulbs, which we offer at Eastern Prices. Also, a large and complete assortment of Hyacinth Glasses.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
FLORISTS,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
THURSDAY EVENING, September 16th, 1869, last night but two of the brilliant engagement of the charming
WORRELL SISTERS,
And positively last time of Offenbach's great Opera Bouffe,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Paris....................Miss Irene.
Helene....................Miss S[illegible]
The performance to commence with the glorious farce of
THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY.
Betty, the Fool, with Clog Dance..........Miss Jennie.
Friday Evening—Benefit of Miss JENNIE, and first time of BARBE BLEUE.
Worrell Sisters' Farewell Matinee on Saturday.
Monday Evening first night of the regular Dramatic Season.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
H. W. WILLIAMS..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
JAMES TAYLOR MATINEE AT 2½ O'CLOCK,
EMMA GRATTON, MISS ALEXANDER,
and all the Stars appearing.
Admission to Matinee, 25 cents.
TO-NIGHT, a Great Bill.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
MONDAY, September 13th, and every Evening during the week, the favorite Ethiopian Comedians and Dramatic Company will appear in the following laughable acts: "Your Life in Danger;" "The Loving Couple;" Funny Negroisms, Beautiful Dancing, Delightful Singing and Chas. Howard's original interlude, of
UNCLE EPH'S DREAM OF HOME.

BURNELL'S
Museum and Parlor Menagerie.
The Great Family Resort, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theater. OPEN DAY AND EVENING all the year round.
Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
RETURN OF
THE GREGORIES.
The GREGORY FAMILY will have the honor of appearing before their patrons, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th,
And during the week. In addition to "The Gregory's."
Mad'lle. GERTRUDE GREGORY,
Miss BESSIE GREGORY,
JEAN GREGORY,
ARTHUR GREGORY,
ALFRED GREGORY,
WILLIE GREGORY, and
Prof. J. C. GREGORY,
THE CELEBRATED
Clodoche Troupe
Of GROTESQUE DANCERS and PANTOMIMISTS, direct from Niblo's Gardens, New York, and many NEW ATTRACTIONS.

The Largest in the World.
COL. AMES'
NEW ORLEANS
MAMMOTH
Circus and Menagerie.
DOC. CHAMBERS..........BUSINESS MANAGER.
ON THE DIAMOND
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Friday and Saturday
SEPTEMBER 17 AND 18.
In all the attributes required to render the entertainments presented by this collossal aggregation, pre-eminently brilliant, effecting and interesting, it stands without a rival.
Over 200 Men, Women and Children,
Are connected with it. Among them are many of the first Artists in the profession, their inimitable achievements in the arena, combined with the extensive
DISPLAY OF WILD BEASTS
Forms an entertainment of matchless pleasure and interest.
See the Grand Procession of the Troupe on Friday morning.
ORPHAN ASYLUM EXHIBITION
Free to the little objects of charity, on SATURDAY FORENOON, from 10 to 12.
See Bills, Programmes and Lithographs.

MASONIC HALL,
FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing TUESDAY, September 14th, and continuing WEDNESDAY, 15th, THURSDAY, 16th FRIDAY, 17th and SATURDAY, 18th.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
DAVENPORT BROTHERS,
Will appear after a most extraordinary and successful tour of Four Years in Europe, in their MYSTERIOUS and STARTLING WONDERS.
Their wonderful powers have been witnessed by the crowned heads and nobility of Europe, astonishing and confounding the wisest of all countries.
They must be seen to be appreciated.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8. Admission 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra.
Tickets in advance at HOFFMAN & HALE'S, Music Store, 60 Fifth avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE BILLIARD HALL
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Opposite the Opera House, is one of the most agreeable places of resort west of the mountains. Elegant new Billiard Tables, of the most approved manufacture, and an ample, well provided room.
LIQUORS and ALES of the choicest brands.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between W. B. HAINES and JOSEPH ROSE, under the name and style of Haines & Rose, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Joseph Rose retiring from the firm.
W. B. HAINES,
JOS. ROSE.

COPARTNERSHIP—I HAVE THIS DAY associated with me in the Confectionery Business J. A. HAINES. The name and style of the firm will be
HAINES & CO.,
Who will settle all accounts of the late firm of Haines & Rose.
W. B. HAINES,
J. A. HAINES.
Pittsburgh, August 13, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of LIPPINCOTT, SMYSER & CO., in this city, and at Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, Pa., is this day dissolved. J. B. LIPPINCOTT and F. S. SWETT will continue the business under the name and style of LIPPINCOTT & SWETT, and will attend to settling up the business of the late firm.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
FRED. S. SWETT.
Pittsburgh, September 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us in the Wholesale and Retail Confectionery and Fruit Business,
WM. M. VOGLESON,
Of Columbiana, Ohio. The style of the Firm will be KRAMER, BOHN & CO.
KRAMER & BOHN.
179 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
September 1st, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Firm of BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. BOLLMAN and RALPH BAGALEY, under the style and firm name of BOLLMAN & BAGALEY, who are authorized to collect all accounts due and pay all claims against the firm.
GEORGE W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN L. BOYD,
RALPH BAGALEY,
WM. CAMPBELL, JR.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1869.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FOUNDRY Business we cheerfully recommend our late partners to the further patronage of the public.
JOHN L. BOYD,
WM. CAMPBELL, JR.

PHŒNIX ROLL FOUNDRY
Bollman & Bagaley,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR CHILL ROLLS
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Cor. Liberty and Twenty-fourth Streets
PITTSBURGH.

FLOUR DEALERS.

NOTICE TO
Flour Dealers and Consumers
We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected White and Amber and Tennessee Wheat, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found, and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years, at prices that defy competition on the same grades of Flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny, Sept. 13 1869.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.
Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are *WHITER AND PURER* than any others on the market. Our Brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

Farmers Secure Your Crop.
BUY EUREKA FERTILIZER.
Send for Handbook of Fertilizers.
W. W. KNOX,
MANUFACTURER'S AGENT,
137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealers supplied at Factory Prices. TThs

Important to Iron Manufactors.
THE RUSH RUN COAL CO.,
Twelve miles below Steubenville, Ohio, on the C. & P. R. R., calls the attention of Iron Manufactors and Capitalists to their extensive Mines.
Their Shaft is complete and in good working order, with Five Hundred Acres of Coal, 7 foot vein, which has been tested and pronounced the best Coal in the country for furnace purposes, and the thickest vein on the Ohio river.
The owners will take Stock in a Furnace or sell the Mines. Call and examine, and for further information address
H. D. PECK,
Rush Run, Ohio, or
WILEY & GRAY, Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

The Daily Commercial.

PRISONS AND ALMSHOUSE.

Visitations for Philanthropic Purposes—Almshouses Wayside Inns for Vagrants.

[From the Lutheran and Missionary.]

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its last session, passed an act empowering the Governor, "to appoint a person to visit, for philanthropic purposes, the prisons and almshouses in the various counties of the Commonwealth *Provided*, No expense shall be incurred thereby to the Commonwealth."

This is an act which seems to me very like the poetical description of a certain animal's aquatic performances, as witnessed by a potentate who shall be nameless—an act *executing* itself. The philanthropy of the Commonwealth is economical. There may be in her borders "a person" solicitous for such a self-compensating appointment; but I fear he will lack the gift of continuance, and will grow weary of well doing before he complete the circuit; whilst his power and functions and purpose are exquisitely vague. What is he expected to accomplish, and with what authority will he be clothed?

I have long wished and often suggested that a Board of Inspectors should be created by the Assembly, for the purpose of rigid investigation of the condition and management of the prisons and poor-houses of the State; their labors to be completed by an official report. In the latter class of public institutions, I feel the liveliest concern. The prisons are more open to observation. They are more directly in the current of social circulation; they are built on the streets of towns and cities, being sometimes included among their chief architectural ornaments; they are tenanted by individuals who drift back after short periods of duress into the stream of society; they are visited daily by anxious friends of the incarcerated, and by the watchful legal fraternity interested in professional engagements. The reverse is the case with the almshouses. These are located in the country; their inmates are the destitute, the homeless, the friendless, the aged, the abandoned, the infirm, and the imbecile poor, who enter there mostly to drag out the residue of a blighted existence, and to die. Their population have usually taken leave of society, and society feels no concern in their fate. Defeated in life's hard struggle, or incapable of the contest, they live hopelessly as to this world, with the uninviting, uncared-for, repulsive burial ground ever in their sight, intimating to them that even after death, they shall be neglected and dishonored, as they are "only paupers whom nobody owns." A waste and barren enclosure holds generation after generation of the dead, in a confused intermingling of graves, overrun with rank weeds and tangled briars, no "rude memorial" ever being erected their "bones from insult to protect." Too often, indeed, are these poor creatures "out of humanity's reach." The Steward of the institution is their absolute master almost. If he be kind, duteous, careful, their lot is tolerable; if harsh, dishonest, neglectful, how unhappy their condition!

The sub-officials of the establishment are promoted "inmates;" these cook and wash, superintend the apartments, and minister to the sick. All is done heartlessly, irregularly, imperfectly, and grudgingly. There is neither seclusion, nor privacy for those who need it most. Hideous idiots are gliding about gibbering, gloating and moaning; shrieks and blasphemies, and obscene utterances, the clanking of chains and shocks of violence come ceaselessly with horrifying distinctness, from the loathsome pens of the maniacs, locked in reeking closets for long lifetimes, perhaps, as if to fix their insanity. A poisoned atmosphere, baleful as the breath of typhus, hangs over the common building, and pervades its chambers.

One shudders in passing through its dark halls at night; and the blood chills at the footfalls and voices that come out of the gloomy hiding places.

There are doings in badly managed institutions which are shocking; and superstition that appears to be natural to all persons, rises powerfully in our breasts, when we move along such scenes; and tales of evil become traditional among the dwellers in these dismal abodes.

In these uninviting places, visitors are few and far between; they are dreaded by the refined and sensitive; a large proportion of the inhabitants of the neighboring community has never been at their almshouse. Ministers of the blessed gospel, given pre-eminently to the poor and the outcast, scarcely ever interest themselves in the hundreds of their fellow-beings pining within the sound of their pealing church bells. Bible associations and Tract Societies are not apt to have their agents busy among these unfortunates. The preaching vouchsafed to them is done by fits and starts—by uninstructed laymen, or local preachers not always fitted for the work. The medical attendance is less objectionable, but yet it is faulty. A paltry salary is reluctantly given to the physician in charge, and much of the prescribing comes from inexperienced medical students. A physician in full practice cannot give his time for a nominal recompense; and the policy of frugal directors is to reduce the apothecary's and doctor's fees to the minimum, in their annual report of expenses, although the undertaker's bill may swell in consequence. They have no nurses proper, the patients depending mainly upon their room-mates, who have no responsibility, and are capricious and unfit for such serious duty.

The entire system of almshouse arrangements, as it is now working, is bad, and its details very frequently barbarous. Designed to be a comfortable home for incapables, and the helpless poor, the very name of poor-house has become a terror, and to be consigned to its protection is regarded by the better minded poor as the last disgrace. The idle and the criminal broken down by diseases engendered by vice, press into its gates, and their corrupting influence is exerted upon all within, especially upon the children growing up in indolence and filth, without any care for their education. They are wayside inns for vagrants, the public roads leading to them are animated by "ragged rascals," arriving and departing, noxious carriers of disease and foulness. Too many of them are but sincks of immorality. The humanitarian idea is lost in the conduct, if ever existing in the creation of our poor-houses. Instead of being cheerful and quiet homes, where the indigent are made comfortable by legal benevolence, they are receptacles wherein the State conceals from public observation, objects that are disgusting or troublesome.

I have seen in the "County Houses," many who have all the indications of early culture—many who have "felt the influence of malignant star, and waged with fortune unsuccessful war," until age and decrepitude have come upon them, and their daily bread could no longer be earned; venerable women of earnest piety, who have outlived their bodily strength, their friends and relatives; and children joyous and beautiful, pure and bright, sunbeams in this festering bog of humanity.

The philanthropy of the State is satisfied by founding these hiding places; the benevolence of the country is satisfied by gathering its poor and vagrants into these bounds, and keeping them there economically. The Church, the common dispenser of charity, has no share in all this, save as her theology has enlightened human laws.

Is not a great reform needed in our poor-house system? Are not Christian people sadly at fault in their indifference to the sufferers gathered in our almshouses? Would not the pastor, who in Christ stead, exhorts us to do His will, find himself literally performing his Master's work, in personally seeing that "the poor have the gospel preached to them?"

Is there no mission among these institutions for the Florence Nightingales, who did angel ministry in our hospitals during the late sad war? The field is humble and will bring no eclat. The "piercing eyes" and "opening mouths" of Fame may pass their good deeds unnoticed and unheralded; but will not the workers in the vineyard be rewarded openly by Him who seeth in secret?

The attention of the Church would soon remove the odium from these necessary institutions, and place them in their true positions as eleemosynary establishments; and bring them under Christian influences, which alone can sanctify charities. They would then truly become homes, attractive to the worthy poor, and hospitals for the kindly care of the sick in mind and body. The unworthy and the vile would be sifted from the virtuous and deserving, some to find their proper distribution to places of punishment, where labor would be exacted from them for their maintenance.

There are, I am happy to believe, exceptions to the painful picture I have drawn; but my description is, I believe the rule.

I press this subject upon the minds of your readers, Messrs. Editors, awkardly, indeed, but earnestly, knowing that much good may be effected, and great evil prevented, if Christian men and women will visit, for "philanthropic" and religious purposes, the almhouses of the "various counties of the Commonwealth."

* * *

Romance and Reality.

The telegraph recently announced the arrest of a lawyer in New York named William J. Fisher, for stealing a judgment roll of the Supreme Court. His examination has developed a very strange and romantic story—one which will be found to contain all the elements of a first-class sensational novel. The hero of the romance is an English gentleman named Dalzell, who has resided for some years in this country. He had accumulated a large fortune in one of the British colonies, had married a widow connected with the aristocracy, and he himself was, and still is, the first heir to the Somersetshire coronet. But he lived unhappily with his wife, who finally left him and returned to England, and about three years ago he applied for a divorce, basing his application on the ground of desertion and incompatibility of temper, and employing as his attorney the Fisher, above named. But the law's delay was never more apparent, and as Mr. Dalzell had selected a second blooming widow for his second wife it soon became vexatious. About six months ago the attorney concluded that the divorce would never be granted on the original application, and, stimulated probably by the prospect that unless successful his fees would be uncomfortably small, he caused it to be withdrawn, and filed a second one in the Brooklyn courts, based on criminal charges. He in some way convinced the judge that the charges were just and the divorce was granted, and Mr. Dalzell, who is said to have been entirely ignorant of the knavery of his attorney, was immediately married. When Mrs. Dalzell No. 1 learned of the divorce she sailed for this country, and has taken steps to have the decree annulled, desiring, no doubt, to retain her chance of some day wearing the Somersetshire coronet. It is an interesting fact in the case that during the three years while Mr. Dalzell waited for the divorce he lost his entire fortune by the treachery of his business partner, and is now a poor man. His prospects, however, may be called brilliant, for between him and one of the wealthiest estates in England there is only a sickly dwarf, whose death may be said to be daily expected.

The Waist of the Period.

The London *Lancet* says: "Our old friend tight-lacing has again made his appearance. Beaten back for a time, probably more by fashion than by the spread of knowledge, he has not been killed, but has only recoiled, apparently for a better spring, for his victims are as numerous and pitiable as ever. The folly is one which was formerly to be found mainly in the drawing-room, but now it also fills our streets. It is lamentable to observe at every turn a woman, young or old, who moves forward in a stooping position, unable even to hold herself upright in consequence of the constraint upon the muscles of the back. If the evils of tight-lacing were confined to the distorted appearance which it never fails to produce, we might regret indeed to see the female form divine so defaced, but it would scarcely be in our province to comment upon it. But, as medical practitioners, we see its effects every day in the train of nervous and dyspeptic symptoms by which it is constantly indicated, and in the still more grave and internal mischief of permanent character which is often caused by it. Until some little physiological knowledge is made a part of female education, and is considered an 'accomplishment,' we suppose it is of little use to protest against the cruel injury to health which women thus inflict upon themselves. The matter is one that is 'worse than crime—it is folly,' for beauty is destroyed by the process which is intended to increase it."

The Catholics of Cincinnati, acting with the approbation and advice of the Rev. Edward Purcell, have made overtures to the Board of Education for the consolidation of the Catholic and public schools in that city. The Board offers to take charge of the Catholic schools, and pay for the buildings they occupy at a fair valuation, with the stipulation that "no religious teaching, or the reading or circulation of any religious books, papers, or documents shall be permitted" in any of the schools under their control. Father Purcell and his fellow Catholics are willing to accept this offer, with the addition of provisions that the Catholic school houses be used on Saturdays and Sundays for religious instruction, and the meeting of benevolent societies, and that the teachers now in the Catholic schools who have certificates from the Board of Examiners be continued in their position; but there is some opposition among the Germans, who desire to retain their distinctively German schools.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION.
BUILDING LOTS,
AND
ACRE LOTS
IN
Breed's Grove, Allegheny.
Saturday, Sept. 18, at 3 O'clock,

Will be sold on the premises a range of Building Lots 20 by 100, 24 by 150, and one acre each, situated in Breed's Grove, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Jonathan Gallagher and Wm. M'Creery. The Pleasant Valley Street Railway runs within a short distance of the Grounds. Gallagher street, recently graded, affords an easy drive, and a flight of steps affords good walking in all weathers. The situation is very agreeable, overlooking the entire city, and combining city and country at once. If there is a fair attendance at the sale there will be no reservation in price. Persons who have not yet visited this locality are earnestly requested to do so; they will be astonished to find it so well adapted to building purposes. Terms liberal.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.

HOUSES AND LOTS,
ON
SOUTH AVENUE AND ROBINSON ST.,
ALLEGHENY,
AT AUCTION.
Sale on Thursday, September 16

The following described Property will be sold by Auction on the respective premises, on account of the owner moving South:

At 2 O'Clock—The Residence No. 88 Robinson st. Lot 19 by 67 feet. House, a two-story brick of 7 rooms and attic.

At 3 O'Clock—The Residence No. 109 South avenue, bounded by Walker and Shields streets. Lot 63 by 153 feet. House, a two story brick, with hall, double parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor; five bed rooms and bath on second floor; wash house in basement.

Also, the adjoining properties, Nos. 110 and 111 South avenue. Each Lot 22 by 153 feet. Houses, two-story bricks, of 4 rooms and cellar.

The circumstances under which these properties are brought to sale afford a good opportunity to intending buyers. Terms—Half cash, balance in one and two years.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

LAND SALE.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
ON 30th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1869,

THE FARM, CONTAINING SEVENTY ACRES, of the heirs of W. McFarland, in Smith township, Washington county. The Farm is improved, well timbered and watered contains a strong productive soil, is very convenient to Raccoon and Bulger Stations, and is entirely underlaid with Coal. This is a rare chance for a Home, a Garden, Farm or a good investment. Call on J. H. McFARLAND, P. M., Raccoon P. O., Pa., or write J. MURRAY CLARK, Trustee, Candor, Pa. eod

NOTICE—LARGE SALE OF
HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., September 7, 1869.

I will sell at Public Auction, at the Quartermaster's Depot, at Jeffersonville, Ind., at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1869, a large lot of Horse and Mule Shoes, as follows, viz:
About 161,000 lbs Mule Shoes, of Winslow pattern;
About 64,200 lbs Horse Shoes, Winslow pattern;
About 492,392 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, contained in 4,292 boxes.
Also, about 60,000 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, more or less damaged.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.
J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE
Three-story Brick Dwelling House,
No. 198 Second avenue, containing 7 Rooms, Wash-house and Bath Room, Slate Roof, Marble Mantle, Hot and Cold Water and Gas Fixtures complete. Lot 24x65 feet. Immediate possession given if desired. For further information inquire of
JOHN McQ WOODS,
At Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, adjoining City Gas Works.

TOBACCO.

GRANT & WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Black Sweet Tobacco,
In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.

This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.

WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents,
BALTIMORE, MD.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
PLUG TOBACCO.
Special attention given to
SPUN ROLL, FOR JOBBERS.
Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.
Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.

NEW PAINT.
To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.
Harris Patent Paint
Fire and Weather Proof,
LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. B. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain.

It is as near AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other so-called

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Pure White Lead is to Byraties. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less) than the best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous character of Lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is

A FAIR TRIAL,

And to that end we offer it to the public, CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as ease and comfort to the Painter working and using this Paint. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY
The Harris Patent Paint.
ADDRESS
HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad sts.,
tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

Boulevard and Concrete
PAVEMENTS,
FOR
STREETS, DRIVES,
FLOORS, DEPOTS,
GARDENS, COURTS,
CELLARS,
WASHSTANDS,
GARDEN AND
LAWN WALKS.

The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.

COLVIN & MORRIS.

FOR LEASE,
Charcoal Blast Furnace.

The undersigned offer for a term of years all that desirable CHARCOAL FURNACE PROPERTY, situate in Fayette county, Penna., and known as

Wharton Furnace,
CONSISTING OF A
Hot Blast Charcoal Furnace,

In complete repair (the Hot Blast and Blowing Apparatus being entirely new), and

3,000 ACRES OF LAND,

The greater portion of which is of the finest quality of Timber for Charcoal purposes, and all within a reasonable hauling distance of the Furnace.

There are a number of ORE MINES OPENED and in good working order, and the property ABOUNDS IN ORE AND LIMESTONE, and everything requisite to the successful working of a Charcoal Furnace. For particulars and further information apply to

WOOD & LUKENS,
McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa.
Or to A. HAYDEN, on the premises.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
Fifteen Months from October,
FOR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS TO NEW SUBCRIBERS. Offer good during September.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Pittsburgh Advertising Agency,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.

APOLLO INSTITUTE
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE.

JAMES M MACRUM, Principal; MARY F. MACRUM, Assistant. This School will re-open on MONDAY, September 6th, at 9 A. M.

Parents seeking a School where their sons and daughters will be carefully and tenderly instructed and educated, so as to prepare them, as soon as consistent with health of body and mind, for the duties and responsibilities of life, are respectfully requested to examine the claims of this School. The Principal, who was formerly editor of the *Gazette* of this city, is well known to many esteemed citizens; several of whom advised him, on his return from a two years' sojourn in Europe, to resume his profession of teaching. This he decided to do, the rather as he could thus best attain what he much desired—an opportunity to take charge of the education of his own children, in the School Room as well as at home.

For statement of the system of instruction synopsis of the course in the primary, intermediate and senior classes of the English, Classical and Scientific departments, terms, testimonials, etc., see Circular, which will be mailed on application to the Principal, who may also be seen at the school, Apollo Building, Fourth avenue, between Wood and Market, during the first week of September, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Circulars may also be had at the American Bank, 80 Fourth avenue; Macrum, Glyde & Co's, Market street, and Macrum & Carlisle's, Fifth ave. TThs

EPISCOPAL
CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

The Fall Term of this School begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, 9 A. M., in its New Rooms, 293 LIBERTY STREET, (Keystone Bank Building).

Applications for admission of Pupils may be made at the School Room during the week preceding the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

It is very desirable that all Pupils be present the first day of the Term.

Persons having Sons to educate for College or Business are invited to communicate with the Principal,

Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.

MISS M. MARKHAM,
(Late Associate Principal of Irving Institute),
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,

At the Rooms lately occupied by the Curry Institute, Nos. 52 and 54 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair).

Circulars will be issued in a few days, or any information relating to the School may be obtained of Miss MARKHAM, at 312 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The Fall Term of this School will open on MONDAY, September 13th. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. For information or admission, apply to
eod REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and instructors. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

WEDDING STATIONERY.
JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
PERIES AND PEERLESS
WEDDING PAPERS
AND
ENVELOPES,
Including the New Styles
ROSE TINTED
CARDS, MONOGRAMS AND ENGRAVED INVITATIONS,
Prepared after the best Eastern Styles, promptly.
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

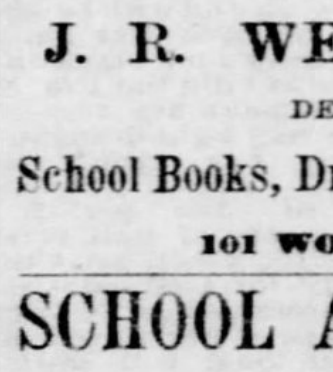
TIP-TOP,
The Noiseless Slates.

They make no Noise, will not Scratch the Desk, and will not Break when dropped.

FOR SALE BY
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
School Books, Drawing Materials, &c,
101 WOOD STREET.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
Text Books,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Methodist Book Depository,
NO. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET,
CORNER OF VIRGIN ALLEY.
JOSEPH HORNER,
tf AGENT.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE.
Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Scales Repaired promptly. TThs

SPEER'S
Port Grape Wine,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes. Also,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS TO USE.

VINUM BONUM
BONUM SANGUINEM FACIT.
GOOD WINE MAKES GOOD BLOOD.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect, A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly Persons find a Benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists generally, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters. Trade supplied by all Wholesale Dealers. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

A. SPEER'S Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, August 20, 1869.

SEALED BIDS
Will be received for the
Redemption of One Million Dollars
OF THE LOAN OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
DUE JULY 1st, 1870,

Until 12 o'clock, M., October 1st, 1869. Communications to be addressed to R. W. MACKEY, Esq., State Treasurer, Harrisburg, Pa., and indorsed "Bids for Redemption of State Loan."

F. JORDAN, Secretary of State,
J. F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General,
R. W. MACKEY, State Treasurer,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

N. B.—No newspapers publishing this without authority will receive pay.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

President.........WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.........HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES I. BENNETT,
HENRY LLOYD, BYRON H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM REA, JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM M. LYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer,
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas
STOCKS, BONDS,
AND
OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

Tradesmen's National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.........President,
W. VANKIRK.........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.........Cashier.
Capital, - $400,000

Collections made on all points in the United States, on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS:
John Dunlap, A. Bradley,
C. B. Shea, Wm. Vankirk,
S. B. McElroy, Wm. H. Brown,
Samuel M. Kier, J. Knox,
John C. Risher, J. V. McDonald,
John F. Dravo. d*

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway
Gold Loan.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market---this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THIRD
LARGE ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters and Balmorals,
Consisting of all kinds and qualities, selected with care,

And will be sold as LOW as they can be bought for in New York or Boston.

All orders from the country will be promptly filled.

I am also Agent for three Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their Goods at their prices, in Philadelphia, thus saving freight and expense.

Country Merchants will save money by calling and examining my Stock and Prices, before purchasing elsewhere, at

J. H. BORLAND'S
58 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

PLUMBERS &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,
152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD

Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.
The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us. MTh

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
" Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

TThs Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.
(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
GLUE, CURLED HAIR,
BRISTLES, BONE DUST,
NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.
DEALERS IN
Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair,
BONES AND HORNS,
No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

CARPETS.

New Fall Stock
OF
CARPETS,
The First in Market and the Cheapest.
CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY
Cheap Ingrain Carpets.
THE FINEST LINE OF
BODY BRUSSELS
Ever Offered in Pittsburgh.
SAVE TIME AND MONEY
BY BUYING FROM
McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
d* SECOND FLOOR.

NEW CARPETS.
FRESH IMPORTATION,
Purchased by our Mr. H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.
Velvets, Brussels,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c
The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.
ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF
Three-Plies, Ingrains,
AND
COMMON CARPETS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED
OIL CLOTHS.
McCallum Bros.
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOW PRICES.

We offer many of our Goods much below last Spring's Prices. Those needing Goods in our line can save money by buying at once.

Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.
Just Opened a Choice Assortment of
Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Common
CARPETS,
To Fill up since Close of Spring Trade.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF
WHITE, CHECK AND FANCY
MATTINGS,
At Lower Rates than Heretofore,
FULL LINES OF
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.
Oliver McClintock & Co,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
Insurance Co.,
Of London and Edinburg.
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1809.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER
$14,000,000
GOLD.
LIPPINCOTT & WHITTEN,
AGENTS,
NO. 86 FOURTH AVENUE,
Opposite Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.
W. H. LIPPINCOTT,
ROBT. Q. WHITTEN.
SECOND FLOOR.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1851.
CASH CAPITAL.........$175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.
WM. A. CALDWELL.........President.
JNO. McDEVITT.........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, James A. Hutchinson,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
John Atwell, William Means,
James Woodburn, R. Wallace,
Samuel B. Robison, John B. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor
WM. BAGALEY.........President.
WM. A. SHEPARD.........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, I. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor. Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Marine and Inland Risks on steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke, Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush, James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang, Samuel McCrickart,
Capt. James Miller, Charles Arbuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS.........President.
JOHN WATT.........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDINER.........Secretary.
Capt. JAMES GORDON, General Agent.

National Insurance Company
OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
JNO. A. MYLER, GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, REO. THOMPSON,
JNO. BROWN, Jr., JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS, C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART, JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. LEA, JOS. McNAUGHER.
TThs

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK.........President.
WM. P. HERBERT.........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD.........General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley, Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer, David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison, John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke, D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS
PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
COSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN S. LOVE,
DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

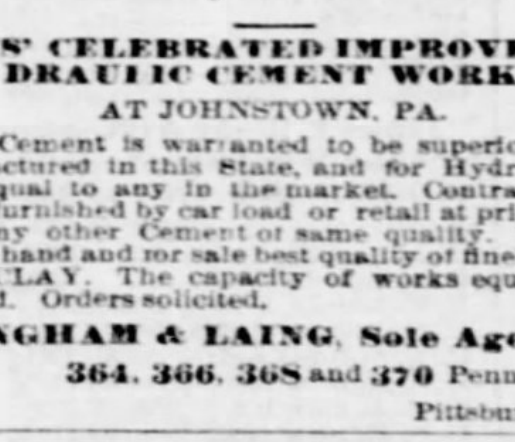
Cement, Cement.
HAWS' CELEBRATED IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS,
AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.

This Cement is warranted to be superior to any manufactured in this State, and for Hydraulic purposes equal to any in the market. Contractors and others furnished by car load or retail at prices lower than any other Cement of same quality. We have also on hand and for sale best quality of finely ground FIRE CLAY. The capacity of works equal to any demand. Orders solicited.

BINGHAM & LAING, Sole Agents,
364, 366, 368 and 370 Penn street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT
WARRANTED.
Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.
CHAS. B. LEECH,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

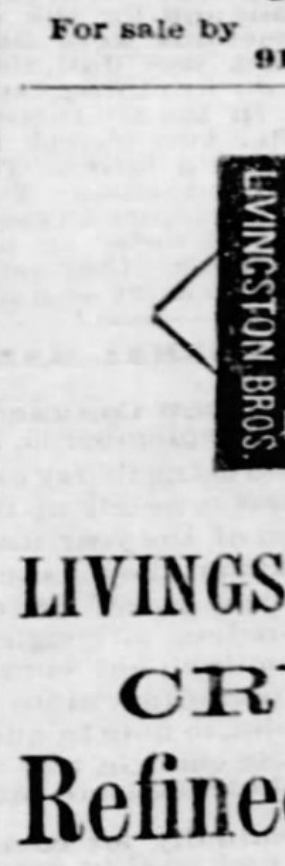
MARVIN'S
PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.
MARVIN'S



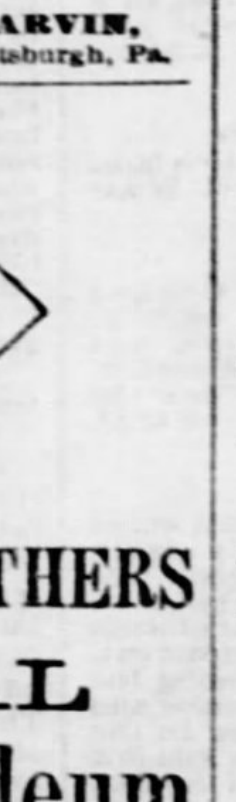
Spherical Burglar
SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!
BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS.
Please send for a Catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
(Oldest Safe Manufacturers).
Principal Warehouses } 265 Broadway, New York.
721 Chestnut St., Phila.
108 Bank St., Cleveland, O.
And for Sale by our Agents in the Principal Cities throughout the United States.
For sale by S. S. MARVIN,
91 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM WORKS
LIVINGSTON BROS.
PITTSBURGH

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.



TRADE MARK
Dithridge's
FIRE-PROOF
LAMP
CHIMNEYS.



NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.
60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
80 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;
In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.
H. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.
REITER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF STEEL
SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TYRE, CUTTER BARS, RAKE TEETH, &c.
Office, Second Floor, No. 95 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES. Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

HARDWARE.

J. M. FAHNESTOCK,
Sussessor to S. Fahnestock, dec'd,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
IN
Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Third Door Below Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN REBMAN.........WILLIAM SCHIRMER.
J. Rebman & Co.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE
No. 226 LIBERTY STREET,
AND
NO. 11 SIXTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT WHOLESALE BY
LITTLE & BAIRD,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,
The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.
Sold at Eastern Prices.
We will suit Buyers in Teas and
GENERAL GROCERIES.
CALL.

NEWS DEALERS.

W. J. M'KNIGHT & BRO,
DRUG AND NEWS DEALERS,
MOORHEAD HOUSE.........BROOKVILLE, PA.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW GLASS.
A Large and Varied Stock always on hand.
Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at Publisher's Prices.
The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL delivered to subscribers on the arrival of the mail.

W. G. ANDERSON,
FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.
Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.
Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

PAINTERS.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JOHN STULEN, Jr.,
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER
Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
No. 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

PATENT VALVES.

PEET PATENT VALVE.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF
Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, Oil Refiners, Brewers and others to this Valve.
It has but recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all other Valves now in use.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
AGENTS,
Corner Duquesne Way and Sixth street, late St Clair street.

BININGER'S
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN

Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.
Put up in cases, containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, (Established in 1778),
No. 15 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by HARRIS & EWING,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,
Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, and
R. E. SELLERS,
No. 45 Wood street.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY BIER.........GUSTAVUS BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BELL
AND
Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.
Throttle, Safety and Check Valves,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of John M. Cooper & Co.'s
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market,
Corner of Pike and Thirteenth Sts.

KEYSTONE
BOLT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
WROUGHT WASHERS,
SCREW HINGES,
BRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
BARGE AND PIT WAGON BOLTS,
STOVE RODS AND BOLTS.
Also, SUPERIOR NORWAY IRON CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, made expressly for Carriage Makers.
Office—No. 5 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—Cor. Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
BABBIT'S METAL made and kept on hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of John M. Cooper's IMPROVED BALANCE WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
Office and Foundry—Corner of Seventeenth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
COR. LIBERTY ST. AND THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Brass Founders
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS.
Special attention paid to the Fitting Out and Repairing of OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES and MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY. Agents for A S CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS, in every possible variety and suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied.
Also, BLOWERS for Oil Refineries and other purposes.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

UNION IRON MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS AND CHANNEL IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Kloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.
Office and Works—BUTLER AND BOUNDRY STREETS, Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Locomotive and Machine Works
SMITH & PORTER,
BUILDERS OF
Light Locomotives,
AND
STATIONARY ENGINES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Specialty—MINING AND SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVES.
Office, Cor. WATER ST. and CHERRY ALLEY.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PHILLIPS.........JOHN F. CLULEY.
W. H. CLULEY.........S. S. CLULEY.
Phillips & Cluleys,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Refineries and Steamboats promptly fitted up.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 7, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING MILLER STREET,
From Center avenue to Reed street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, September 17, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BOARDWALK ON BROAD STREET,
(East Liberty), from the Frankstown road to Highland avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, September 16th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

NOTICE.
We beg to inform our numerous customers and the Trade generally that we have established a Depot for
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.
Strength and quality guaranteed.
Increased facilities enable us to offer purchasers superior advantages.
BOLLMAN & CARL,
63 SOUTH GAY ST., Baltimore, Md.

WRIGHT'S
PATENT WROUGHT ANVILS.
A full assortment of Sizes in stock and for sale by
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
50 WOOD STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS
Hugh M. Bole & Co.
HUGH M. BOLE.........[illegible]
Engine Builders, Founders
AND
MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats. Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order. ENGINES of almost any size, new and perfect, kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street. Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh Pa.
We study to please.

AMERICAN
IRON WORKS.
Jones & Laughlins,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron.
Bridge Iron, Angle and T Iron,
Guard Iron, Coal Screen Iron,
T Rails, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 40 lbs per yard.
Tram Rails, Punched and Countersunk,
Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Ship and Boat Spikes, Railroad Spikes,
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts,
Railroad Car Wheels and Axles,
Street Car Wheels and Axles,
Coal-Pit Car Wheels and Axles,
Patent Cold Rolled Shaftings,
Patent Cold Rolled Piston Rods,
Mower and Reaper Bars.
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STREETS,
BRANCH OFFICE:
Nos. 22, 24 and 26 FRONT ST.,
ly CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Duquesne Works.
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AXLES AND SPRINGS.
DUQUESNE, X L AND JUNIATA.
Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron,
Band, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron,
Boiler Plates and Heads,
Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars,
Flanged Cutter Bars, Cylinder Iron,
T and Flat Rails for Coal Roads,
Crowbars, Wedges and Harrow Teeth,
Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel,
Steel Wings and Moulds, cut to pattern,
Steel Tires, Steel Shafting, A. B. Steel.
Coach, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles. Cut Nails and Spikes.
All Goods First-Class and Warranted.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Britches, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Condensers,
Salt Pans, Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges, Gasometers,
Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of Greatest Variety of
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves
TO BE FOUND.
In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATERNS AND IMPROVEMENS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new
Volcano Stove,
For Churches, Halls and Stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without Casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works,
27, 33, 38 and 40 Water Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson Maxwell & Porter,
SUCCESSORS TO
Anderson & Bro., and Andersons & Maxwell,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Have on hand and make to order from 10 to 25 horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, for Boring Oil Wells and Saw Mill purposes, AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil, and all sizes of STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of MACHINERY. HOUSE FRONTS, SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made to order on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairs.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON.....JOHN H. RICKETSON.....WM. HOLMES
A. GARRISON & CO.,
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
Founders and Machinists.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED ROLLS, all Sizes,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of every description
Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Etna and Twelfth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery,
STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS,
IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and
CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.
Special attention is called to the
Cameron Direct Acting
BLOWING ENGINE,
Manufactured solely by us.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., Allegheny City, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Window Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Preston & Co.,
Warehouse—No. 165 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. HOLMES.........JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA;
Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

An Old Man Instantly Killed.

About half past six o'clock last evening a runaway occurred on the road leading down the hill to Jacks Run and the borough of Bellevue, resulting in the death of an elderly gentleman named William H. Huish, who resided at Bellevue. Mr. Huish had been to the city during the day, and was returning to his home in a light wagon. While descending the Jack's Run hill the breeching broke, his horse became unmanageable and ran off. Persons who witnessed the runaway hastened as quickly as possible to stop the animal, but just at the curve in the road, near the bridge over the run, Mr. Huish was thrown out, alighting on his head. When he was picked up in a few moments afterwards he was discovered to be dead, and it is presumed his neck was broken. Mr. Huish was sixty years of age and leaves a grown up family. He was a well-known and highly respected citizen. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

The Late James Marshall—Action of the Prison Inspectors.

At a special meeting of the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, held September 15, 1869, to take action on the death of their late colleague, James Marshall, Esq., the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published:

Whereas, The death of James Marshall, our colleague and friend, which occurred suddenly on the 9th instant is an impressive dispensation of Providence which we dare not misinterpret, and cannot misunderstand. God has spoken to us almost in an audible voice, that while five of us were in this field together, the one is taken, and the others left: watch, therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come,

Resolved, therefore:

First. That as a *christian* James Marshall was an upright man, and one that feared God and eschewed evil.

Second. As a *business man* he was full of integrity, prompt in his engagements, and successful in his undertakings.

Third. As a *public citizen*, he was enterprising in his character, liberal in his views, and willing to expend his strength for the public good.

Fourth. As a *patriot*, although an adopted citizen of this young republic, he was pre-eminently a lover of his country. In the dark days of the late rebellion he planted himself as a *rock* on the side of the union and never faltered; and ever since, in the bestowment of any office, his stern and unyielding judgment must first be satisfied that the applicant was honest and loyal.

Fifth. As an *Inspector* of this Institution he was brought into more intimate contact with us. In the management of the Penitentiary his judgment was sound and his conclusions just. Economy, honesty, and a rigid obedience to law were the cardinal principles of his official life; and in his intercourse with the prisoners while he taught them to expect that the inflexible law of justice would be meted out; yet, underlying this seeming severity, he made them also feel that he was not insensible of their infirmities, that he pitied their misfortunes, and was willing to devote much of his time to alleviate their condition, and win them back to an honest and virtuous life.

Resolved, That in recognition of his memory and his worth, the Warden be requested to drape the office of the Institution in mourning.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute be sent to the family of our deceased friend, with the assurance that in this death they have our unfeigned sympathy.

[Signed]
THEODORE H. NEVIN,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
JAMES A. LOWRIE,
ROBERT H. DAVIS,
Inspectors.

THE AVONDALE FUND.—Messrs. Lockhart & Frew, merchants, have contributed $500; the miners of a single coal works on the Monongahela river upwards of $100, and a little girl whose name is not known, yesterday sent a dollar to the Mayor to be placed in the fund. It is likely that a Treasurer will be appointed at the meeting on Monday next, to whom the above sums and all others will be given. A meeting of miners will be held at Levi Lewis', Grant street, on Saturday morning to take action in the matter. Every coal works is expected to send one delegate, and, we understand, the meeting will fix the amount on each miner at one dollar. If this sum be collected from each a handsome fund will be realized.

SUPPOSED LARCENY.—Yesterday afternoon Market Constables Messner and Wrigley arrested two men named Henry Demmy and Michael Himmelswauch for quarreling in the Diamond. They had been quarreling for some time when Himmelswauch suddenly turned away from Demmy, and ran with all possible speed down Market street, Demmy pursuing and calling lustily, "stop thief," &c. Himmelswauch was arrested as was also Demmy, and the two were taken to the lock-up. Demmy had a fit in the Captain's office shortly after his entrance, and it was some time before he recovered. Both he and Himmelswauch were locked up, and the matter will be fully investigated by the Mayor this morning.

ALLEGED THIEVES ARRESTED.—Officers Moon and Ruch yesterday arrested John Grogan and David Gilmore on suspicion of being the parties, who on Monday, the 6th inst., robbed Daniel Reynold, who resides at Laughlin's Furnace, of a silver watch, at the corner of Cherry and Strawberry alleys. After the arrest a pawn ticket was found on Gilmore's person, and on presenting this at E. De Roy's pawn establishment on Smithfield street, the stolen watch was recovered. Chief Hague then made information for larceny against the accused and they were committed to jail for a hearing on next Saturday week.

THE LECTURE SEASON.—The Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Library Association announce positive engagements with Mark Twain, Hon. Charles Sumner, Justin McCarthy, Miss Fields, Rev. R. Laird Collier, of Chicago, Bayard Taylor, George Vandenhoff, James Murdoch, John G. Saxe, Anna Dickinson and John B. Gough. The Committee are in communication with Bishop Simpson, Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. McCosh, George W. Curtis and others, and it is expected that definite engagements will be made with those named.

BEFORE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER GAMBLE.—John Crow was before United States Commissioner H. D. Gamble yesterday, on a charge of forging, altering and changing two Postoffice money-orders, for small amounts to larger amounts. The accused was arrested in the State of New York by a Deputy Marshal and brought here yesterday. He had a hearing before the Commissioner named, and there being evidence sufficient was committed to jail for trial at the next term of the United States District Court.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—The two fine mares stolen from the stable of Mr. James Kelly, of Wilkins township, on Saturday night last, were found in the possession of a man named Smith, who had taken the animals off in the direction of Indiana, Pa. He was taken before a magistrate, and afterwards sent to this city. Being unable to account for the possession of the horses, he was committed to jail for trial. The prisoner is about fifty years of age, and has been boarding recently in Allegheny city.

MEKEIL VS. COULTER.—John Mekeil, the celebrated oarsman of Cold Spring, New York, has issued a challenge to Henry Coulter, the Manchester oarsman, for a five mile race on the Hudson river for a purse of $1,000, Mekeil allowing $100 for expenses. He refuses to row Coulter in Pittsburgh, for the reason that he visited Pittsburgh once and he now desires the Manchester man to row on the Hudson. Coulter, we understand, will accept the challenge.

COMMITTED.—Andrew Sheehan had James Williams, Christopher Bradford and William Richardson before the Mayor on Tuesday for the larceny of forty-five dollars, the money having been stolen in Williams' saloon the night previous. Bradford and Richardson were committed for trial, but Williams was discharged for want of evidence.

LOCK REPAIRING.—The repairs to lock No. 2, Monongahela river, will not be completed until the beginning of next week. The Elizabeth will run between Pittsburgh and that point, having been chartered by the Geneva Packet Company, and but twenty minutes time will be lost in changing at the lock.

IN HER ACCUSTOMED PLACE.—Bridget McMorris was released from jail yesterday morning, having served a term of thirty days in jail. Last night she was in her accustomed cell in the watchhouse and this morning will find her an inmate of the jail.

WATCH STOLEN.—Alexander Parent was robbed of a gold watch and chain, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, on Tuesday night at Turner Hall, Sixth avenue. He was asleep when the property was stolen.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.—On account of the Humboldt celebration no meeting of East Birmingham Councils was held on Tuesday evening, and a session will be held this evening.

ALLEGHENY REPUBLICANS.—The Republican Executive Committee of the First ward, Allegheny, will meet this evening at the School House, when an organization will be effected, and other important business transacted.

PUBLIC NIGHT SCHOOLS.—The public night schools in the various districts will open on Monday next and continue in session sixty-five nights.

AQUATIC.—A new shell boat for Gordon Jackson arrived yesterday from Troy, N. Y. It is thirty-one feet six inches long.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Irene Worrell's benefit last evening was a substantial one, there being a large and fashionable audience present. The opera bouffe "La Belle Helene" was presented for the first time, with Miss Sophie as "Helene" and Irene as "Paris," and was performed throughout in a very acceptable manner. It may be proper to suggest that the allusion to the late clerical kissing trial is rather rough and at variance with the truth in some of the details. To-night "La Belle Helene" will be repeated; and Miss Jenny Worrell will perform in the amusing farce "The Fool of the Family."

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Manager Williams announces an entire change of programme for this evening, in which every member of the talented combination will introduce new features. Mr. Taylor will appear in his wonderful impersonations; Miss Emma Grattan and Miss Alexandra in new songs; Clara Burton and Mlle. Oberti in new dances, and the Empire Boys in their terpsichorean oddities. For an evening of rare fun, visit the Theater.

THE AVONDALE SUFFERERS.—We learn that Manager Williams has set apart next Tuesday evening's performace for the benefit of the Avondale sufferers, and will for that occasion present an extraordinary bill of attractions. It only remains for the public to second Mr. Williams' offer to render the benefit a substantial one, and those who cannot afford to contribute more should avail themselves of the opportunity to give their mite.

VARIETIES.—A visit to this cosy place will well repay all who enjoy good singing, fine dancing and laughable burlesques. The performance is full of variety, and cannot fail to please.

AMES' CIRCUS.—Col. Ames' circus and menagerie will make its appearance in this city on Friday morning, and the attention of the public is directed to the grand procession, which we are assured will be the finest ever witnessed in this section. The attractions are very numerous, and the performances reported to be equal to the best.

MASONIC HALL.—The spiritual seances of the Davenport Brothers at Masonic Hall are attended by wondering audiences nightly. They give their third entertainment this evening.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We were surprised on dropping into this elegant hall this week to find it undergoing a complete transformation. Beautiful hitherto we thought it could scarcely be improved, but the proprietors determined that no shade of dinginess or dirt should mar its beauty, have a large force at work repainting, papering and decorating, sparing no expense that it may continue to be, as in the past, the most elegant, as well as the largest and cleanest, amusement hall in our city. Our readers will bear in mind that the Gregory family open there next Tuesday night for one week, when all will have an opportunity of witnessing the improvements in the house, and enjoy with comfort the interesting and beautiful performances of this celebrated troupe with their additional attractions.

RAILWAY MASTER MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

Principal Railways in the United States Represented.

Important Reports on Motive Power

Iron and Steel Plates in Boilers.

Interesting Facts for Manufacturers, Mechanics and Engineers.

The second annual meeting of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association commenced yesterday morning at the Monongahela House. The association was organized at Cleveland one year ago by a number of Railway Master Mechanics, believing that the interests of the companies employing them might be advanced by the organization of a society which should enable them to exchange information upon the many important questions connected with their business.

The constitution, at the first meeting, was signed by forty-one members, representing nearly as many different railway companies, and the following officers were chosen: President, H. M. Britton, of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad; Vice President, N. E. Chapman, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad; Secretary, Frederick Grinnell, of the Atlantic and Great Western; Treasurer, S. J. Hayes, of the Illinois Central.

The meeting yesterday was called to order at half-past nine o'clock, President Britton in the chair. The other officers were present, with the exception of the Secretary.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. L. P. Dodge, of Chicago, as Secretary *pro tem.* During the past year Mr. Dodge has served as Secretary of the committees of the Association.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

The following members were present—many new names having been added to the roll:

Isaac Dripps, Penna. R. R.; H. Anderson, C. & N. W. R. R.; M. E. Brown, Buffalo and Northwestern Div. Erie R. W.; H. M. Britton, I. C. & L. R. R.; C. E. Benton, I. & St. L. R. R.; F. A. Brown, D. L. & W. R. R.; Jas. Brown, P. F. W. & C. R. R.; N. E. Chapman, C. & P. R. R.; S. M. Cummings, P. F. W. & C. R. R.; Thos. Connell, B.C. & F. R. R.; W. E. Cooper, W. D. Erie R. W.; A. H. De Clerq, T. P. & W.; Wilson Eddy, Boston & Albany; Harry Elliott, O. & M. R. R.; Charles Graham, L. & B. R. R.; J. B. Gayle, R. & G. R. R.; George W. Glass, A. V. R. R.; S. J. Hayes, I. C. R. R.; E. O. Hill, A. & G. W. R. R.; H. Hazel, M. H. & S. H. R. R.; C. F. Jauriet, C. B. & Q.; A. J. Keenan, D. & U.; O. H. P. Little, C. & I. J.; Jacob Losey, L. N. A. & C.; John McKenna, I. P. & C.; Samuel Moore, P. F. W. & C.; J. Mulligan, Conn. River; E. D. Meier, Kansas Pacific, J. B. Pendleton, Seaboard & Roanoke; G. W. Perry, P. W. & B.; C. N. Parker, St. Paul & Pacific; E. Peirce, C. & P.; Geo. Richards, B. & P.; D. O. Shaver, P. R. R.; Wm. F. Smith, C. C. C. & I.; Wm. Swanston, C. S. & C.; Morris Sellers, D. V.; J. H. Setchel, L. M. C. & X.; I. H. Sellers, M. & C.; W. T. Smith, P. & E.; J. Sedgley, M. S. & N. I.; James M. Smith, P. C. & St. L.; Samuel Taylor, N. M.; J. Thompson, P. F. W. & C.; J. Van Vechten, A. & G. W.; Reuben Wells, J. M. & I.; Nathan Wright, A. & G. W.; H. A. Whitney, E. & N. R R., St. Johns, New Brunswick; John Young, E. & P.; Levi S. Young, B. R R.

The reports of Committees appointed at the last meeting, to consider questions referred to them, were next in order.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS.

The Secretary read the report of the Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the following questions:

1. In the construction of locomotive boilers, are steel plates preferable to the best iron plates? If so, would the difference in strength, safety and durability justify the difference in cost?
2. What thickness of plates both of iron and steel, in your opinion, should be used in the outside shell of a boiler forty-eight inches in diameter.
3. What, in your opinion, is the best mode of riveting and bracing the same?
4. What water space do you deem best upon the sides and ends of furnace, both for coal and wood burning locomotive boiler?
5. In your experience or observation how does steel for furnaces or flue sheets compare with copper or iron?
6. What space, in your opinion, should there be between the flues to obtain the greatest absorption of heat?
7. What size and length of flues will give the best results in wood and coal burning locomotives?

Gentlemen of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association:

The committee appointed at your last Annual Convention to investigate the subject of the construction of boilers and boiler materials, in the discharge of the duties devolving upon them, have visited in person or by proxy most of the railroads of the United States, and carefully examined the modes of construction, the merits of the material used, and the economy of working railroad motive power in the different localities. In these investigations, particular attention has been paid to the homogeneous steel plates as a standard material to be used in the construction of fire boxes. It would seem that the importance of these investigations is daily increasing, as the experience of many of our ablest mechanics tends to show that even the best grades of modern manufactured iron are decidedly inferior to that produced ten years ago. When to this fact is added the very general use of coal as fuel, and the increase of service upon the different roads, it becomes a matter of almost imperitive necessity to obtain a material for boiler plates that shall combine the qualities of rapid "steaming," *strength, durability* and *economy*. A material thin enough to transmit the heat readily from the fire to the water, with a tensile strength sufficient to withstand the working pressure, a surface and fibre of such density as to resist the destructive action of foreign substances in bituminous coal, more particularly sulphur, and lastly to be furnished at a cost not largely in excess of that now paid for the best brands of iron. The experience of many of our leading roads show that the average life or wear of an iron fire box, excepting Low-Moor Iron, seldom exceeds three years, and often fails to reach eighteen months. The plates in every instance being carefully selected from the standard brands of responsible manufacturers; many sheets are blistered on account of poor wielding, others are "burned out," and in some instances the sheets seem to have hardened, becoming so brittle as to be readily broken with the blow of a hammer. That this failure is to be attributed to negligence or carelessness on the part of the manufacturers your committee do not believe, [illegible] an additional reason for the substitution of some better and safer material to be used in its place.

For a time it was thought that copper would supply the necessity, and obviate many of the difficulties involved in the use of iron for the fire boxes of coal burning locomotives. The results in many instances have been of a satisfactory character—the sheets transmitting heat readily, but not sufficiently indurated to resist the action of fire and the particles of coal upon the surface. Some of the impurities of bituminous coal are particularly severe upon copper fire boxes, the sulphur contained in the coal seeming to possess a peculiar affinity for the copper, resulting in the destruction of the fire box after a service of about three years.

A specimen of copper accompanies this report, furnished by Mr. Jauriet, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, taken from a fire box after eight year's service, which may be taken, with the exception perhaps of a few extreme cases, as the maximum life or service of a copper box.

Mr. Anderson, of the Northwestern Railroad, reports fifty-one locomotives of uniform structure with copper fire boxes, sheets half an inch thick, the average of whose service to September 1st is less than than thirty months. They all manifested marked indications of wear and probably will require renewing the ensuing season.

Sample of copper is shown herewith taken from a fire box after thirty-five months service, the original thickness being half an inch, and, as will be seen, now worn in places to less than one-eight inch.

Mr. Anderson also mentions five new coal burning locomotives, with iron boxes, the average life of which was but twenty-three months, one of these lasting only eight months.

Mr. Hayes, of the Illinois Central Railroad, furnishes herewith sections of copper and iron, taken from old fire boxes, replaced on his road, which show a longer service than those from the Northwestern road—but perhaps may be considered exceptional instances.

Specimens also are herewith shown of copper of same manufacture and thickness, taken from an engine upon the Pennsylvania Railroad having been in service a little less than thirty months. It will be seen that a portion of these specimens are worn to less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness; quite as thin as would be deemed prudent to carry a pressure of one hundred and twenty pounds of steam to the square inch. The principal amount of wear is in the center of the area between the stay-bolts: the act of riveting the inner head of the stay-bolts having the effect of indurating and protecting the surface near the bolt, adding to its power of resistance to the destructive influence of the fire; as the sheet between the stay-bolts becomes worn away, the pressure forces it out nearly to the line or plane originally occupied when new. To a casual observer the fire box thus presents the appearance of being nearly intact. An instance of this character recently occurred upon one of our leading railroads. The Master Mechanic thinking the sheet might be defective, although the length of service would not warrant, nor the appearance of the fire box indicate it struck the sheet between the stay bolts with a riveting hammer, driving the face of the hammer entirely through into the water space. Upon examination the sheet proved to be but little more than one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness at the place where perforated.

These facts prove conclusively that in the use of iron and copper for locomotive fire boxes, failures have occurred and may again occur within a shorter period of service than it is reasonable to expect.

Mr. Anderson of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, has upon the road an engine with a fire box manufactured of "Cycloys" steel which has been in use about eight years. A careful examination of this box, upon a recent occasion, failed to show the slightest signs of wear, although running upon a division of the road where the coal and water used has been very destructive to iron and copper fire boxes.

On the Pennsylvania Railroad two engines are now running with steel fire boxes, from the manufactory of Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, that were put in service in 1861, and without expenditure for repair or loss of time during this long period, by reason of failure or leakage in these plates, are apparently as perfect as when first put in, and this too upon a road where the fire box service, owing to the coal used, and heavy grades, is perhaps more severe than upon any other road in the country. Upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, western division, there are also two engines in operation with steel fire boxes of the same manufacture, that have been in the service for nearly the same period; a critical examination failing to exhibit any appearance of leakage or wear.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under the direction and immediate supervision of M. Cassett, the superintendent of motive power and machinery, inaugurated and successfully continued an elaborate system of experiments upon all the important details connected with railroad motive power. In the matter of steel plates they embrace a larger amount of experience and information than any other railroad company on this continent. After a careful test of the best qualities of iron and copper that could be procured in this country or Europe, they were convinced that upon *their* road at least, its durability was not sufficient to warrant its continued use; on the contrary, their experiments in the use of steel, at first in fire boxes only, was in the highest degree successful, so much so, that in the construction of their fire boxes it is now used entirely, and to a great extent in the general construction of the boiler. * * *

Your committee also desire to call your attention to the fact that in most cases where steel is used, we have noted the utter absence of the usual debris of cinder and soot ordinarily found clinging to the sides of iron or copper fire boxes, and as these are notorious as non-conductors of heat, your committee would infer that for this reason, if none other, its steaming qualities would be superior to iron, and perhaps copper, for fire boxes of locomotives burning bituminous coal. * * * * *

Your committee feel assured that even with the limited amount of information they have been enabled to present for your discussion, sufficient facts have been elicited to warrant them in deciding emphatically in favor of homogeneous steel plates for the fire boxes, at least of all locomotives burning bituminous coal, and that as a material for boiler plates for general construction, it combines in a greater degree than any other, the principal requisites, durability, safety and economy, and they beg leave to urge upon the members of the association the importance of testing the matter under their own immediate supervision, believing the results will prove the correctness of these views.

The remaining questions are discussed and answered by the committee—some of them very briefly, and others at considerable length.

The report is signed by S. S. Hayes, Superintendent of Machinery I. C. R. R.; H. Anderson, General Master Mechanic C. & N. W. R. R., and C. F. Jauriet, Superintendent of Machinery, C. B. & Q. R. R.

On motion the report was accepted and filed, ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Association.

REPORT ON PACKING.

The question, "What are the views of Master Mechanics on the subject of packing for cylinders and stuffing boxes?" was reported upon by Messrs. M. E. Brown, Buffalo Division Erie Railroad; W. F. Smith, C. C. C. & I. Railroad, and N. E. Chapmon, C. & P. Railroad.

The committee, after a careful investigation of the many different kinds of packing in use, say that upon piston packing they are unable at present to furnish a report of well proved, successful results upon any particular pattern, and deem it desirable to submit the whole system to another year's experience. For piston rods and valve stems they are of opinion that the soap stone packing is preferable to any other, when it can be procured free from grit.

SAFETY VALVES.

The questions relative to safety valves—whether the present system is the best, and whether the adoption of a "lock-up valve," that could not be interfered with by the engineer, would tend to prevent explosions—were reported upon by Messrs Young and Wells, the other member of the committee, Mr. Stone, having been accidentally killed. The report was in favor of a "lock-up valve," but the committee do not recommend any particular pattern.

SMOKE STACKS, &C.

The report of the Committee on Smoke Stacks, Ash Pans and Draft, was then read, giving valuable information on the several subjects discussed.

These reports were all accepted and filed, and will be printed in the proceedings of the Association.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURERS' EXTEND HOSPITALITIES OF THE CITY.

The Secretary then read the following communication:

PITTSBURGH, September 15, 1869.

H. M. Britton, Esq., President of the Master Mechanics' Convention:

DEAR SIR—The manufacturers' of Pittsburgh herewith tender you, and through you to the convention, the hospitalities of the city, and would be pleased to learn the number of representatives attending your convention, and the leisure time you can place at my disposal. Arrangements have been perfected for tendering to you the freedom of the Opera House for this evening, and to-morrow evening, for the Manufacturers' Banquet.

GEORGE G. MCMURTRY, Chairman.
S. A. Cosgrove, Secretary.

The communication was accepted, and Messrs. Cummings and Shaver were appointed a Committee of Arrangements.

ADDRESS TO RAILWAY PRESIDENTS.

The Secretary then read a form of address to the Presidents and Superintendents of the various railways in the United States, setting forth objects and aims of the Association, and asking their co-operation and assistance.

The address was adopted, and ordered to be printed in circular form, for mailing to the Presidents and Superintendents throughout the country.

THE DEATH OF MR. STONE.

Mr. Setchel announced the death of Mr. A. A. Stone, of the Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia Railroad, a member of the Association—having been almost instantly killed, in May last, by the breaking of a switch rope. He moved a committee to prepare a suitable resolution, which was agreed to, and Messrs. Setchell, Wells and Sellers were appointed.

The Association then adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

The Association re-assembled at three o'clock.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions concerning the death of Mr. A. A. Stone, presented a report, which spoke in high terms of the deceased and expressed of sympathy with his family. The resolutions were ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the Association, and a copy was directed to be sent to his family.

An invitation to visit the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona, on Saturday, was accepted. On Friday the manufactories in the city and vicinity will be visited.

A communication was received from Benj. Salter, Secretary of the Grant Locomotive Works, at Patterson, N. J., accompanied by thirty photographs of the locomotive "America," which took the prize at the Paris Exposition. A vote of thanks to the managers of the locomotive works was passed.

RAILWAY TIRES, WHEELS AND AXLES.

Mr. Philbrick presented the report of the Committee on Wheels and Tires, which contained very interesting statistics. On the general question of the merit of steel ties as compared with those made of cut or wrought iron, steel ties received their partial endorsement. From a carefully prepared estimate it appeared that there were in use in this country about ten thousand locomotives, with 41,800 wheels, of which say 3,900 have cast-iron ties; 9,620 have wrought iron, and 28,289, or nearly sixty-eight per cent. of the whole, have cast steel ties.

The aggregate sales, appearing from reports furnished by the agents of leading manufactures, show 30,734 cast steel tires have been furnished. The aggregate sales for the year 1863, were four hundred and sixty-six, while the sales for the year 1867 are 8,045. A large amount of information was given in the report as to methods for setting tires in use on different railroads in the country. Fifty-five breakages are reported. The rates of breakages on the entire number of tires in the United States and Canada is one and twelve-hundredths per cent. Two-thirds of the breakages reported occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad, Canada. Nearly all the cases of breaking occurred in cold weather. Two broke in April last from a flaw in the steel, and one burst into three pieces about two hours after it was put on. The principal cause appears to have been excessive shrinkage.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Mr. Losey, Chairman of the Committee on Boiler Explosions, presented a report which was quite lengthy and well written, and spoke minutely of the portions of boilers where special care should be taken in order to guard against explosion. Neglect or carelessness in the construction was nothing less than criminal.

A recess of five minutes was then taken and the invitations to the Opera House for last evening were distributed. A number of persons also signed the Constitution.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

After the recess the Association proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. H. M. Britton was elected President by a unanimous vote. He then spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I can but thank you for your kindness in re-electing me to this position, which I can well say I did not seek, and it is an honor, that any man should feel proud of, to preside over a body of men like those here. I am not good at speech-making, but I will thank you for your kindness, and will endeavor to fill the office to the best of my ability. [Applause.]

The following other officers were then elected unanimously.

Vice-President—N. E. Chapman.
Treasurer—S. J. Hays.
Secretary—L. P. Dodge.

Brief and appropriate addresses were made by the officers as the election of each was announced.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The following committees were then appointed:

On selection of place for holding the next meeting—Messrs. G. W. Perry, Sellers, of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and Mr. Philbrick.

To prepare topics for the next meeting—Messrs. Morris Sellers, Wells, and Hill.

On motion, adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock this morning.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham]

ASSAULTED A CAR CONDUCTOR.

Joseph Rodebaugh, conductor car No. 4 Birmingham Passenger Railway, charged Thos. Dunn with assault and battery, and a warrant was issued. Dunn and a man named James Lang had been acting disorderly on Rodebaugh's car, for which they were ejected. Lang was arrested and yesterday morning fined ten dollars and costs by Magor Brush. Dunn, by some means, learned that Rodebaugh had lodged complaint against him, and he went to Justice Salisbury and preferred a cross suit for assault and battery, and a warrant was issued.

ANOTHER ASSAULT.

Chas. Linnert made a similar complaint against William Klein, and a warrant was issued.

THIRTY DAYS.

James Barret was committed to jail for thirty days, in default of $25, for disorderly conduct, complaint being made by Cora Burchell.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

TWO CHARGS.

Susan O'Connor preferred charges of disorderly conduct and surety of the peace against Anne Charlesworth and Mrs. Doyle: Warrants issued.

[Befole Alderman Koenig.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

Joanna Schmidt preferred an information for malicious mischief against William H. Webb, alleging that he kicked down the door of her dwelling. Warrant issued.

WIFE VS. HUSBAND.

Elizabeth Schreiber lodged complaint against her husband, Charles Schreiber, for assault and battery, and a warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

WARRANT ISSUED.

Nancy Jane Blair alleged that Mrs. Murphy had thrown stones through the windows of deponent's dwelling in Virgin alley, for which a warrant was issued.

Court Proceedings.

The Criminal Court, Judge Mellon presiding, transacted the following business yesterday:

James McKenna was tried for the larceny of four dollars and twenty-five cents from Louis Colsky. Jury out.

Patrick O'Neill and Ann O'Neil were charged with surety, on oath of Charles Howard. The defendants were each required to give bail in the sum of five hundred dollars to keep the peace, and pay the costs of prosecution.

John Anderson was placed on trial on a charge of rape, on oath of Sarah Ramsay. The offense was alleged to have been committed on 25th day of June last. On trial.

ARMY OFFICERS CALL ON GENERAL GRANT.—The following regular army officers called on the President at the Monongahela House, Tuesday evening, in full uniform: General R. H. K. Whiteley, commandant of Arsenal; General G. Weitzel, of the United States Engineers; Brevet Maj. W. J. L. Nicodemus, of the Western University: Brevet Captain G. D. Ramsey, and J. A. Kress, of the Ordnance Department.

THE WORK HOUSE.—The Board of Managers held a monthly meeting at the County Work House yesterday. No business of importance was transacted, but the board expressed themselves as highly pleased with the manner in which the work is going on. The matter of issuing bonds to raise money to complete the work was discussed, but no definite action was taken.

LARCENY OF LAGER.—Four men named Casky, Shields, Snyder and Patterson were arrested by the Allegheny police and locked up for a hearing on a charge of stealing four kegs of lager beer from George Shalin, who keeps a saloon on the corner of Robinson and Federal streets.

THERE will be a meeting of the County Executive Committee of the Temperance and Reform movement to-day at three o'clock, No. 129 Smithfield street, up stairs. A full attendance is requested.

Rare Chance.

A partner that is responsible for $15,000, in a good established business in the central part of the city. Will pay fifty per cent. Address M., Commercial office.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable lock-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

Indigestion.

Very many persons are constant sufferers from indigestion, and consequent debility; particularly those of sedentary habits, and delicate females. Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" are an all sufficient antidote to their ailings and debility. Give them a judicial trial. Sold by druggists.

A Defensive Medicine.

"In time of peace prepare for war," is a sound military maxim. "Let not the sickly season find you unprepared," is an equally good rule in medical jurisprudence. The man must be made of iron who finds himself at the close of summer as strong as at its commencement. Such a phenomenon is rare, even among the most robust of the human family. Muscular and constitutional vigor oozes out of us in the broiling weather of July and August, and few of us at the opening of the fall, are in the best possible condition to defy the unhealthy influences of the season.

Fever and ague and bilious remittent fevers, together with a variety of complaints that affects the digestive organs, the liver and the bowels, form a portion of the Autumn programme. Bear in mind that exhaustion invites these disorder, and that staminal vigor enables the system to repel them. "To be weak is to be miserable," says Satan to his defeated legions, in "Paradise Lost," and the axiom is correct, though it come from an evil source.

Ho! then, ye weak and feeble, fortify yourseves against the invisible enemy that pervades the Autumnal air. The best defense against miasma is a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This rare vegetable tonic will improve your appetite, stimulate your digestion, give firmness to your nerves, invigorate your muscular fibre, regulate your secretions, cheer your spirits, and put your entire physique in perfect working order. It is easily done. The standard tonic and alterative which will recuperate and build you up, is not "bad to take," but, on the contrary, a pleasant medicine.

See, however, that you have the genuine article. There are imitations and counterfeits in the market, and they are all worthless or deleterious. Bear in mind that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is sold only in glass (never by the gallon or cask), and that each bottle beers a label surmounted by a vignette of St. George and the Dragon, and our revenue stamp over the cork.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Govemment Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

U. S. THIRTY YEAR CURRENCY SIXES,

The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 1:33.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest, by

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth av. and Smithfield st.

tf

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 15, 1869.

As the month advances the money market becomes more active. There is no pressure on the local market for loans, but there is a steady increase in the demand. It is thought that the fall business will be heavy, which will require more than usual bank accommodations to meet the wants of this mercantile and manufacturing community. It is remarked that the Treasury being short of currency, there is some uneasiness created. The *Tribune* editorially gives prominence this morning, as we learn from a special telegram, to the following rumor:

"We are creditably informed that certain financiers of our city, in connection with European capitalists, have conspired to buy, and withdraw from use, thirty millions of gold, with the intent to compel those who must pay gold at the Custom House, or elsewhere, to buy of them at exorbitant rates. We call upon the Secretary of the Treasury to take the needful steps to ascertain the facts, and if there is such a combination, to use the power lodged in his hands as the public good requires."

—Government bonds remain dull and prices are barely steady. There is a fair supply coming on the market, perhaps fully equal to the withdrawals through the purchases of the Government. The sensitiveness of the money market induces caution among dealers.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	121½	121½	121½
1862 5-20's	122	122	122
1864 5-20's	121	121¼	121¼
1865 5-20's, old	121¼	121¼	121¼
1865 5-20's, new	119¾	119¾	119¾
1867 5-20's	120¼	120	120¼
1868	120	120	119¾
10-40's	110	110¼	110¼
Gold	136	136¼	135¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Sept. 14.	Sept. 15.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	136⅝	136¼	...	⅜
U. S. bonds, 1881	121¼	121½	¼	...
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1862	122	122	...	...
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1864	121	121¼	¼	...
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1865	121¼	121¼	...	...
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '65	119¾	119¾	...	...
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '67	120	120¼	¼	...
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '68	119¾	119¾	...	...
U. S. 10-40's	110	110	...	...

—The New York stock list is in another of its see-saw conditions. Up a few points in the forenoon and down in the afternoon. It is remarked that the admission of Erie to the Stock Exchange is the chief topic of discussion among brokers, with whom it is exceedingly popular, from the somewhat selfish motive of realizing profits from commissions and dealings in the stock, which are expected to be enormous. The speculative element of the street and country is likely to run almost exclusively into Erie, owing to its low price and the readiness with which it can be bought or sold in large amounts. The stagnation in the inflated and watered railway shares is favorable to excited speculative movements in Erie, both on the "bull" and the "bear" side. The fluctuations are likely to be frequent and attractive to operators.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

September 15, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 10 A M	12 10 P M	1 30 P M	4 P M
New York Central	203¾	204	203¾	203¾	203¾
Hudson River	......	184	......	184¾	......
Harlem	......	155	......	154¾	......
Reading	96⅝	96⅝	96	96⅝	95⅞
Michigan Central	......	128	......	127	......
Michigan Southern	102¼	102¼	102¼	102⅛	101⅞
Illinois Central	......	137	......	137	......
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	109	107¾	108⅛	108⅛	108
Fort Wayne	......	87⅜	87½	87⅝	87⅝
Chicago and Northwestern	80	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅝
Do preferred	89¾	89¾	89⅜	89	88¾
Rock Island	112⅞	113	113⅛	113⅛	112⅜
Toledo and Wabash	......	78	......	78¾	......
Toledo and Wabash, pref.	......	82	......	80	......
Chicago and Alton	......	150	......	150¼	......
St. Paul	......	75¾	......	75	75
St. Paul preferred	......	85¾	......	85½	85
Ohio and Mississippi	......	32⅝	......	32¼	......
Pacific Mail	......	74	......	73¾	72¾
Western Union Telegraph	......	37	......	37	37
Adams Express	......	57¾	......	57¾	57¼
Merchants Union Express	......	11	......	11	......
American M. U. Express	......	37¼	......	37¼	37¼
Wells, Fargo Express	......	18	......	18¾	18¾
United States Express	......	61¾	......	61¾	62
Gold	136¼	136¼	136	136⅛	136¼

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	204	203¾	...	¼
Hudson River	184½	183¼	...	1¼
Harlem	155½	154¼	...	1¼
Reading	96⅝	95½	...	⅛
Mich. Central	128	127	...	1
Mich Southern	102¾	101⅝	...	1⅛
Illinois Central	138	137	...	1
Cleve. and Pitts	109	108	...	1
Fort Wayne	87½	87½	...	...
Chicago and North.	80	79	...	1
do preferred	89⅛	88⅝	...	½
Rock Island	112⅞	112⅜	...	½
Tol. and Wabash	78	78¼	¼	...
do. preferred	82	80	...	2
Chicago and Alton	150¼	150¼	...	...
St. Paul	75⅞	75	...	⅞
do preferred	85⅝	85	...	⅝
Ohio and Miss.	32⅝	32¼	...	⅜
Pacific Mail	76	73½	...	2½
Western U. Tel	37⅛	37	...	⅛
Adams Express	57	57¼	¼	...
Merch U. Ex	11	11	...	...
American M. U. Ex	37½	37¼	...	¼
Wells, Fargo & Co.	18½	18¾	¼	...
United States Ex	62	62	...	...

The *Herald* of yesterday says: The street is utterly puzzled to comprehend the plans of the cliques who wield so great a power in the operations of Wall street. That the stock market is again on the eve of a decided movement one way or the other seems very evident from the mysterious and devious ways of these combinations. The public were prepared this morning for a very gloomy state of affairs as the sequence of Saturday's bank statement, and borrowers showed a desire to secure funds at as early an hour as practicable. It transpired that one of the banks had lent the sum of two millions in greenbacks to a prominent firm, and hence the discrepancy between the items of the bank statement. The amount so withdrawn reduced the figures of legal tenders and helped to swell those of loans. The course of the stock market and of the money market has been so intimate that their movements were exactly reciprocal. Thus in the forenoon stocks were heavy, and declined one-half to one per cent during the early activity in money, when seven per cent., gold, was freely paid on call loans and for the carrying of stocks. The transactions were limited in number and the market was dull, the street being disinclined to do anything, such was the general distrust. In the afternoon money became easy, and after two o'clock the borrower could make his own terms. The stock market became active and strong. The query suggests itself, were the cliques anxious to induce the public to buy in order to put out a new line of shorts, or were they selling for "a turn" what they had bought at a decline?

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 15, 1869. }

There was a fair trade doing to day in general merchandise. Business is nearly up to expectations at this season of the year, and promises to be large throughout the balance of the season. For a week past prices have varied but little in general produce, although to some extent prices ruled nominal; but as the season advances they are becoming more settled. There is very little doing to note in quotations since our last, and these changes will be found below, and are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Prices nominally for common to fair $1 50@2 50 ₱ bbl., and good to very choice, $2 75@3 75 ₱ bbl. In a retail way some extra lots of eating apples command $4 00@4 25 ₱ barrel.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is a fair demand, and the market continues firm. Choice hams are reported scarce. We quote shoulders at 15¾c; rib sides 18½c; clearsides 19¾c; sugar cured hams 23½c; dried beef 22½c. Lard in tierces 21c, and in buckets 21½c ₱ ℔.

BLACKBERRIES—Sales at $1 00@1 10 for prime to choice.

BEESWAX—A pure article commands 40c, and mixed with grease 30c ₱ ℔.

BUTTER—Choice table butter is coming in more freely, but still the demand is sufficient to carry off all the receipts at full prices. The best brands of table may be quoted at 34@38c ₱ ℔; prime to choice at 31@33c, and common store packed at 22@25c ₱ ℔.

EGGS—Receipts light. Good to fresh eggs demand 20@21c ₱ doz.

LARD OIL—Market moderately active at $1 42@1 45 for No. 1, and No. 2 at $1 05@1 08 ₱ gallon.

CHEESE—Demand fair and market steady for good grades. We quote Western Reserve at 14c; Hamburg at 11½c; Ohio Factory at 15c; Ohio Goshen 16c, and New York Goshen at 16@17c ₱ ℔.

CHICKENS—By the coop spring chickens sell at 50@55c ₱ pair, as to size and condition.

CEMENT—We quote Phoenix hydraulic cement at $2 25@2 50 ₱ bbl. and Johnstown at $2 25.

POTATOES—There are but few potatoes in store, as dealers have for some time past refused to receive them on account of the nominal prices they brought. From store they would now bring 50@55c ₱ bushel. In the Diamond market they retail at 55@65c ₱ bushel for good to choice. Jersey sweets may be quoted at $6@6 50 ₱ bbl.

HAY—From country wagons we quote at $15@20 ₱ ton.

ONIONS—Market dull at $1 50@2 50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

WHISKY—Demand moderate. We quote highwines at $1 15@1 18; common rectified at $1 15@1 20 ₱ gallon; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices varying from $5 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

PLUMS—Demand fair at $4 25@5 00 ₱ bushel for good to extra.

PEACHES—There still continues a good demand with fair receipts, but generally inferior in quality. Choice peaches sell on receipt at high prices. We quote fair to good at $1 50@2 00 ₱ box, and prime to choice $2 25@2 50 ₱ box. Extra assorted boxes sell at $2 75@3 00 ₱ box.

PEARS—Sales at $3 50@5 00 ₱ barrel as to quality.

TOMATOES—In the Diamond market they retail at from 50@60c ₱ bushel, for prime to choice. Some extra lots sold a shade higher.

SEEDS—There is but a light stock of timothy seed on the market. In a retail way it is selling at $4 50 ₱ bushel. Flaxseed may be quoted at $2 45@2 50. Clover seed is not quotable.

SALT—We quote at $1 75 ₱ barrel by the car load and from store in small lots at $1 90 ₱ barrel.

FLOUR—The demand for flour is light, and entirely confined to supply current home wants, and only choice brands are called for. There is but little spring wheat flour in the market, and but a light enquiry for it. Good to choice winter wheat flour may be quoted at $6 75@7 25 ₱ bbl., very little selling over the latter figure. Choice to extra spring brands would bring the same price. Low and common grades of flour are entirely nominal in price.

RYE FLOUR—Nothing doing. Prices nominally $6 00@6 25 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—There is very little inquiry. Sales of kiln dried at $1 00 ₱ bush for choice.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices, wholesale, are for bran 90c ₱ cwt., ship stuff $1 10 ₱ cwt., and middlings $1 80 ₱ cwt.

GRAIN—The market continues active, but prices are seemingly becoming more settled. The receipts are fully adequate to meet the demand. The millers are buying red winter wheat at $1 30@1 35 and white wheat at $1 40@1 45. Oats on the track commands 45c, and Rye from $1 05@1 15 per bushel as to the quality. We quote prime yellow shelled or ear corn on the track dull at 95@$1 00 ₱ bush. Barley is dull and nominal, ranging from $1 12@1 25 ₱ bush as to quality, and but little selling at the latter figure.

Groceries.

Business during the past week has been fair, and fully up to what we can expect at this season of the year. Buyers are beginning to appear in the market, although nothing like an active fall trade is doing yet. Prices are unchanged and firm at our quotations, which are under rather than above the actual values. The premium on gold stands at 136, with a firm excited tendency, which will stimulate the prices of many articles in this line. Refined sugars are quoted at ⅛c advance East, and held firmly at the advance. Raw sugars are a shade higher. Coffee is firm, as also tea and spices.

We quote as follows lowest figures for choice goods:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in mats, 37½c; Laguayra, 26c; Rio fancy, 26c; choice, 25@25½c; prime, 24½@25c; fair, 22½c; good, 21@21½c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 75; Imperial and Gunpowder, do., $1 10@1 75; Japan, 80c@$1 25; Oolong, 75c@$1 60 for good to choice.

SYRUPS—White drips $1@1 15; silver drips 95c; Lovering's, 95c; fair to good 70@80c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85 to 90c for choice; Porto Rico, 75c.

RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14¼c; prime, 14½c; Porto Rico, good, 13¾c; prime, 14¼c; Cuba, good, 13@13½c; prime, 14c; choice, 14½c. Demerara, 15@15½c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hards, 17c; A, 16c; B, 15⅝c; Ex C, 15½c; C Yellow, 15@15½c.

SUGAR HOUSE—11½@13½c.

RICE—Carolina 9½@10c.

VINEGAR.—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; cider vinegar, 25c ₱ gal.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $24 50; No. 2 Mackerel, $15 50; No. 3 (large full weight) $13 50; No. 3 large, half bbls, $7 00; No. 3 medium $12 00. Codfish, large, 8c ₱ ℔. Lake Herring, $3 25.

SPICES—Pepper, 35c; Cloves, 40c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 75c; Ginger, 35c; Allspice, 35c.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are the late quotations: Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 24c for full weight; mould and dip candles ₱ ℔ 16c. Babbitt's soap, 12c; Crumpton's, 11c; Oakley's, 11c; Excelsior 8c; Woman's Friend, 10c; Magic Wax, 10c; Reed & Johnson's No. 2 Family, 8c; Best Family, 10c; River Side $4 50 ₱ box.

LYE—Pennsylvania Salt Co.'s Lye and Potash $8 25.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manilla 95c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—From store 12½c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $3 25.

STARCH—Magnolia starch 7c; Silver Gloss 12c; Corn starch 12½c; Satin Gloss 12c.

TAR—North Carolina $3 75@5, small and large barrels.

BROOMS—$4 50@6 00 ₱ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, September 16, 1869. }

The market opened yesterday with rather more sellers than buyers. Crude was noticeably weak and buyers were offish, but early in the day advices of an advance in Antwerp, and the disposition of some of the largest shippers to buy freely, brought out bids for both crude and refined, and considerable sales were made at a small advance. Still later the sale of spot oil in Antwerp at 56½ francs, an advance of three quarters of a franc, stiffened the market still more and at the close sellers seemed to be entirely out of the market, whilst bids are abundent at rates considerably over the prices of Tuesday or yesterday morning. The sales reported are as follows:

CRUDE OIL.

4,000 bbs, 1,000 each September to December, at....14½c
1,000 bbls September at....14 15-16c
1,000 bbls September at....15c
4,000 bbls, 1,000 each September to December, at....14½c
1,000 bbls September S. O. at....14½c
1,000 bbls September S. O. at....14½c
2,000 bbls spot in bulk at....14½c
1,000 bbls spot in bulk at....14½c
1,000 bbls S. O. October at....14¼c
3,000 bbls, 1,000 each October to December at....14½c
1,000 bbls B. O. all year at....15½c

REFINED OIL.

500 bbls spot at....32½c
1,000 bbls September, last half, at....32½c
2,000 bbls, 500 each September to December at....32¾c
12,000 bbls, 3,000 each September to December at....32½c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, September 15.—Closing on 14th: Small lots crude in bulk sold at 16½c; refined 32½c. Market dull but no pressure to sell.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15, 11:30 A. M.—P. L. S. to W. 31¾c; S. W. 32½c; spot 32¼c; crude 17@17¼c.

NEW YORK, September 15, 11:50 A. M.—Market Quiet but steady.

OIL CITY, September 15, 10 A. M.—Market entirely nominal at $5 75 on broad gauge or Valley cars.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 15, 12:20 P. M.—Market steady at $4 90.

ROUSEVILLE, September 15, 1:15 P. M.—Market quiet but firm; offering $5 35@5 40; asking $5 45.

OIL CITY, PA., September 15, 1 P. M.—Market offering $5 75 on broad gauge, but without sellers; October delivery $5 75.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1:45 P. M.—Crude dull and prices unchanged at 16½c; refined demand fair prices; have advanced 32¼c@32½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, September 15, Noon.—Antwerp 55¾ francs. Liverpool, unchanged.

In New York—Crude 16½c; refined 32¼c. Market quiet.

OIL CITY, PA., September 15, 1:50 P. M.—Market very quiet at $5 70 to $5 75.

OIL CITY, PA., September 15.—Market closed quiet yesterday. Sellers holding at $5 75 and buyers offering $5 70.

NEW YORK, September 15, 9:45 A. M.—London, 11:15 A. M., September 15.—Refined London 20d; Liverpool 18¾d; spirits 8d. Antwerp 55¾ francs.

NEW YORK, September 15, 3:30 P. M.—London, 15th, 5 P. M.—Refined unchanged. Spirits at Antwerp 56½ francs.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15, 11:15 A. M.—Spot 32¾c; September 32¾c bid; September to December 32¾c asked. Crude nominal at 16½@17c. Market active.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15, 5:30 P. M.—Spot 32½@32⅝c; September 32½@32⅝c; September to December 32½c. Crude nominal at 17c.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J. Wilkins	240	J. Speare	50
Edgerton	80	W. Flacus	25
H. Koehler	50	A. V. R. R. Co.	50
Total			495

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

Wormser, Myers & co, 216 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros, 600 cases refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 360 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
B W Morgan, 400 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 563 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.
Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 400 bbls ref to Waring, King & co, Philadelphia.
McKelvy Bro, 264 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
D Bly & Co, 60 bbls ref, to Pennsylvania Coal Co, Maysville.
Liberty Oil Works, 250 bbls ref to Young, Lorenz & Co., Baltimore.
Total Shipments Refined....2,257 bbls
Total Shipments Refined....600 cases

Oil Shipped East by Penna R. R.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co, 318 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 15, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—1-5 off buying; ⅛ off to par selling.

FLOUR—Quiet and nominally unchanged at $5 00@7 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Quiet and easier: No $1 25; No 2 at $1 23@1 23¾ cash, and $1 22¼@1 23¼, seller the month, closing at $1 23 cash; this afternoon the market was quiet at $1 23, seller September, for No. 2.

CORN—A shade more active, unsettled and 1@2c higher; sales of No 1 at 83½c; No 2 at 83@85c; rejected at 79@80c; no grades at 77@77½c, closing quiet at 83⅝@83¾c for No 2; this afternoon the market was quiet at 83½@83⅝c for No 2, seller September.

OATS—Opened firm and fairly active; sales of No 2 at 44@45½c cash; 43½@44c, seller the month; 42½@43c, seller October, closing quiet at 44@44½c for No 2 cash; rejected sold at 43@43½c.

RYE—Firm; No 1 advanced 2½c; sales at 92c; No 2 advanced 1@3c; sales at 88@91c; rejected 2@2½c higher; sales at 78@80c, closing at 91c for No 2 and 80c for rejected.

BARLEY—Active and a shade firmer, at $1 33@1 33½, seller the month; $1 45 in store, closing firm at $1 33½, seller the month; $1 45 cash; $1 25 seller October.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at $1 18@1 20, closing with more sellers than buyers at $1 20.

SUGARS—Active at 13½@14¼c for common to fine Cuba.

MESS PORK—Almost nominal at $33@33 50. Lard 18½c. Dry salted shoulders active and 1½@½c higher; sales at 13½@14c rough sides firmer at 16½c; short rib middles 17@17¼c.

CATTLE—Dull at $4 12½@4 50 for fair to good cows; $5@5 75 for fair to medium; $6 25@7 12½ for good to choice shipping steers.

HOGS—Active at $8 40@8 75 for common; $8 90@9 10 for fair to medium; $9 20@10 00 for good to choice; $10 20 for extra.

LATEST.

CHICAGO, September 15, 10 P. M.

Markets at the afternoon board were quiet. No. 2 spring wheat was held at $1 23½, seller the month; and $1 21½@1 22, seller in October, closing firm at $1 23½, cash. No. 2 Corn sold at 82¼c, seller for the month, and closed firm at 84@85½c. There was one sale of ten thousand bushels, seller in October, at 85c. Little was done in Oats at 43½c seller the month, closing firm. In the evening No. 2 wheat sold at $1 23 seller the month, closing steady. Ten thousand bushels No. 2 corn sold at 84½c, buyer the month, markets closing quiet. Lake freights and provisions inactive.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.—Flour steady and in fair demand. Wheat quite active; western red, $1 50@1 52; white, $1 59@1 65. Rye, $1 17@1 20. Corn in better demand; mixed western, $1 14@1 16. Oats firm at 60@63c. Petroleum—crude, 22@22½c; refined, 32½c. Provisions dull; mess pork, $33. Lard, 19½c. Whisky held at $1 30, but buyers held off.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, September 15.—Wheat unchanged. Corn—white $1 25@1 28; yellow $1 25. Oats 60@62c. Mess pork quiet at $33 50@34 50. Bacon firm and active; rib sides 19¼@19¾c; clear rib 20c; shoulders 16¼@16½c; hams 24@25c. Lard quiet at 19½@20½c. Whisky quiet and scarce at $1 28@1 30.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—Cotton lower; middling 30c; sales 448 bales; receipts 1,083 bales. Sugar ¼c higher.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 136¼@135⅞.

NEW YORK, September 15—P. M.

MONEY.

Money market easy at 7 ₱ cent. on call. Discounts nominal. Secretary Boutwell is expected to arrive here this afternoon and spend to-morrow in the city.

The downward course of Pacific Mail shares for some time past attracted much attention and the decline to day to 72¾, which affected the whole stock list unfavorably, was the topic of general discussion. It is stated a loan was negotiated some time past with a foreign bank in gold on Pacific Mail stock equal to about $3,500,000 in currency, that this loan falls due on the 22d inst. and will not be renewed. Also, it is reported that the bulk of capital stock is concentrated in a few hands, from 50 to 70,000 shares being held by two firms. The price touched to-day is the lowest reached since 1861, when it sold at 50 in gold. There have been some large sales of long stock lately which in connection with the gossip noticed above, have completely demoralized the street on Pacific Mail speculation, and in fact on the stock market generally.

STERLING

Dull at 108@108.¾

GOLD

Active; opened at 136¾, and fell to 135⅞, rose to 136¼, and closed at 136¼@135⅞. Carrying rates 1-32 to flat and 6@7 ₱ cent per annum. Clearances $93,000,000. There is a rumor on the street that attempts will be made to put up the price to-morrow, in connection with the Government sale of $1,000,000 gold.

GOVERNMENTS

Steady. Coupons '81, 121¾@121⅞; do '62 122@122¼; do '64, 121⅜@121⅝; do '65, 121⅜@121⅝; do new, 119⅝@120; do '67, 120⅛@120¼; do '68, 119⅞@120; 10-40's, 110⅛@110¼; Pacifics 109⅛@109¼.

Sub-Treasurer bought $2,000,000 at 118 20-100@119 75-100; the bids amounted to $5,474,100.

STATE BONDS

Dull. Missouris 86½; old Tennessees 61½; new do 53; old North Carolinas 54; new 46¼.

STOCKS

Weak and unsettled; the transactions were large, however, during the day and prices are lower.

Canton 56; Cumberland, 31½; Western Union, 37; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 10; do preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 73; Adams Express, 57½; Wels Fargo, 18¼; American, 37½; United States, 61½; Merchants' Union, 11; New York Central, 203; Harlem, 154; Hudson River, 133; Reading, 95½; Erie, 39, do preferred, 66; Michigan Central, 127; Michigan Southern, 101⅝; Illinois Central, 137; Pittsburgh, 107½; Northwestern, 79; do preferred, 88½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 78; Rock Island, 113½; St. Paul, 74½; do preferred, 84½; Wabash, 78½; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 87½; Terre Haute, 37; do preferred, 57; Chicago and Alton, 150; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¼; St. Joseph, 120; do preferred, 117.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Smith & Parmlee, $2 62½; Boston prices—Calumet, 45; Copper Falls, 8½; Franklin, 13; Hecla, 70; Hancock, 1½; Minnesota, 1½; Quincy, 25.

Sub-Treasury balance $86,955,695.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Cotton heavy and decidedly lower; sales of 1,200 bales at 30½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 8,368 bbls; flour heavy and 5@10c lower; sales 10,200 bbls at $5 70@6 20 for superfine State and western; $6 35@7 00 for common to choice extra State; $6 25@7 00 for do extra western; $6 95@7 10 for good to choice white wheat extra; $6 40@7 00 for common to choice round hoop Ohio; $6 50@7 00 for common to fair extra St. Louis; $7 00@9 00 for good to choice do, closing dull; included in the sales are 6,500 bbls extras for export at $6 35@6 80. Oregon flour nominal at $6 70@8 25. California flour quiet at $6 50@8 25. Rye flour heavy; sales of 200 bbls at $4 40@6 30. Corn meal in moderate request; sales 300 bbls at $6 25 for Marsh's caloric and Brandywine. Whisky quiet; sales 50 bbls western at $1 30 free. Receipts of wheat 148,847 bush; heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 144,000 bush at $1 35 for No. 3 spring; $1 42@1 52½ for No. 2 do, the latter for very handsome; $1 55 for No. 1 do; $1 53@1 57 for winter red and amber western; $1 58 for amber southern; $1 60 for white western. Rye scarce and firm. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet; sales 500 bush State at $1 45. Receipts of corn 30,555 bush; corn opened heavy and closed a shade firmer, with less offering; sales 58,000 bush at 92c@$1 08 for unsound new mixed western; $1 09@1 13 for sound do; $1 14@1 15½ for good to choice western yellow. Receipts of oats 35,302 bush; heavy and 2@3c lower; sales 35,500 bushels at 63@68c for new southern and western, closing at 67c for prime western. Rice dull and heavy at 8@9c for Carolina. Coffee firm; sales 4,000 bags Rio and 1,600 do Maracaibo on private terms. Sugar in good demand and ⅛c higher; sales 1,500 hhds at 11½@12⅛c for Cuba and 11½@13¼c for Porto Rico; 1,500 boxes Havana at 12@12½c. Molasses nominally unchanged. Petroleum quiet at 16½c for crude and 32½@32¾c for refined. Coal—Domestic is selling at $8 00@9 00 by cargo; foreign quiet. Leather—Hemlock sole without decided change. Wool quiet; sales 250,000 lbs at 46½@52c for domestic fleece; 41@48c for pulled. Linseed oil quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet. Sheathing copper in moderate request at about previous prices. Ingot copper quiet and drooping at 22½@22¾c for lake. Pig iron quiet and steady at $33 00@43 00 for Scotch, and $38 00@41 00 for American. Sheet dull at 11@12½c, gold, for Russia. Bar firm at $85 00@87 50 for refined English and American. Nails firm and quiet at 4½@4¾c for cut, 6½@8½c for clinch, and 26@30c for horse shoe. Pork heavy and lower; sales 1,900 bbls at $29 90@30 75 for mess, closing at $29 90 cash; $29 00@29 50 for old do; $27 00@27 50 for prime, and $30 00@30 25 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls. Beef hams unchanged; sales 80 bbls. Cut meats dull; sales 100 pkgs at 14¾@15¼c for shoulders, and 17@19c for hams. Middles quiet; sales 150 boxes ice cured at 16¾@17c. Lard a shade lower; sales 325 tierces at 18⅝@19c for steam and 19½@19⅝c for kettle rendered; also, 750 tcs steam, seller September, at 18⅞c. Butter dull at 15@28c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 14@16¼c. Freights to Liverpool quite firm; shipments of 40,000 bushels wheat at 9½d ₱ sail, and 10½d ₱ steam, and 1,000 bbls flour ₱ steam at 2s 9d.

LATEST—Flour closed slightly in buyer's favor, with a fair export demand. Wheat in buyers' favor, with a moderate export demand. Rye quiet and firm. Oats dull and heavy at 62@67c for western. Corn rather more steady at $1 07@1 14 for common to good mixed western. Pork quiet and rather more steady at $30 for mess. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats nominal. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull at 18⅞@19c fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 29@30c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—Tobacco strong, strong and trifle higher at $7 50@9 00 for planter; lugs common to medium dark leaf $8@11; good do $11@13; medium bright leaf $15 00@30 00. Cotton nominal at 32c. Hemp dull and nothing doing. Flour unchanged; superfine $5 00, $5 25@5 50; XX $5 50@6 00; XXX $6 25; choice to fancy family $6 75@8 75. Wheat dull, lower and irregular; small sales No 2 spring $1 05; No. 2 red fall $1 07½@1 09; No. 1 do $1 11½@1 15; choice to fancy red $1 20@1 37; No. 2 white $1 15@1 20; No. 1 do $1 24@1 30; choice $1 35@1 40. Corn unchanged; 90@91c for yellow and mixed; choice white 93c. Oats firmer; 45@48½c for mixed in bulk; 47½@48c for do in sacks; 51@52c for white. Barley steady; $1 25 for prime spring; $1 40 for choice Minnesota, and $1 90 for choice fall. Rye inactive and weak at 80@85c. Whisky firm at $1 20. Coffee quiet and unchanged at 22@24½c for fair to prime Rio. Sugar firm with a fair business at 12½@14½c for Louisiana. Molasses quoted at 70@75c for plantation, with but little here. Pork dull at $33 25@33 50. Dry salt meat sold at 14½c for shoulders; 17½c for clear rib, and 18c for clear sides. Bacon still at 15½@15¾c for shoulders; 18½c for clear rib sides, and 19c for clear sides. Lard dull and nothing doing. Cattle in fair demand at 2@6½c for inferior to strictly choice. Hogs in small supply and in good demand at 9@10½c for fat, and 7@8c for stock.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—Flour unchanged; family, $6@6 25. Wheat dull; red held at $1 18@1 23, but not much demand. Corn firm at $1. Oats dull at 50@56c, the latter rate for white. Rye firmer; sales at 85@90c. Barley in demand at $1 30@1 65 for fall. Tobacco continues active; sales of 235 hhds. at $7 70@21 75. Whisky sold at $1 20, but the market is weak and buyers disposed to hold off. Mess pork and lard dull, though prices are nominally unchanged. Bulk meats held at 14c for shoulders, and 16½c for sides; no sales. A moderate jobbing demand for bacon at 15½@15¾c for shoulders and 18¾c for clear rib or clear sides. Sugar cured hams 22@24c. Butter in better supply and prices are lower; fresh 28@35c. Eggs declined to 19@20c, and dull. Cheese firm at 15@15½c. Linseed oil unchanged and dull. Petroleum 33@35c. Sugar active and prices advancing; refined is ½c higher; sales of soft at 15½@16½c; hard 17@17½c. Coffee in good demand at full prices; common to prime 20@24½c. Gold 135⅞ buying. Exchange steady.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Arrivals of fresh cattle 1,350, with 500 held from Monday. Several drovers are not offering at all, and fully 500 are still unsold. Trade has been very slow, the Jews fasting instead of eating or selling cattle. Prices weaker than Monday, but range from 10@16c; a drove of 100, a little thin, 5 cwt Texans selling at 10c, and the best 50 Kentucky 8¾ cwt at 15@16c; a drove of 82 Ohio, strong 7 cwt sold at 13@15½c; some 5½ cwt Canadas at 11@13c.

Sheep unchanged, with receipts of 4,500 head; if we except a little extra stock at higher rates, viz: 7c for some choice 94 pounds State sheep and 9¾c for 120 extra State lambs. A car of 76 pound Ohio sheep sold at 5½c, and some Pennsylvania lambs of 54 pounds at 7½c.

Arrival of hogs 43 cars, and sales of one car prime 170 pound State at $10 40; 2 cars Illinois 190 pounds 9½c. Dressed unchanged. Country dressed from near city begin to arrive and are worth 13⅞@14c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Dry Goods—Owing to the recurrence of the Jewish holidays trade has fallen off considerably to-day, but among Christian merchants business was moderately active, and prices generally firm. The Pacific Mills have advanced the price of new side stripes of prints to 14c, and American have put their new style up ½c ₱ yard. In other classes of cotton goods there is very little change to observe. We notice a new print called the Sterling in the market, which is offered at 11½c, and being on a standard cloth, is relatively very cheap. All cheap balmorals have been pretty nearly closed, and now apart from brand nothing can be obtained now below $8 75 ₱ dozen.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 15.—Flour market steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 red, spot, $1 32; No 2 $1 32 asked and $1 30@1 31 offered. Corn dull and lower; sales No. 1 mixed at 95c; No 2 nominal at 96c. Oats nominally 50c; 48c bid for No 1 State. Rye market quiet at $1 01 to $1 03 for No 1; 99c for No 2. Barley $1 29@1 36 for State and Canada. More inquiry for petroleum; refined active for western trade, and steady sales to-day of prime light straw to white at 28¼c, and standard white at 29@29½c in car lots; Eastern buyers are not in market to any extent, and no reliable figures can be given for Eastern delivery; crude is steady at $5 40.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, September 15.—Flour dull and easier. Wheat dull and easier; sales 13,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1 35@1 36; 15,000 bush red Toledo at $1 38. Corn quiet; sales 30,000 bush at 80@95c. Oats quiet and steady, sales 30,000 bush No. 2 western at 53c. Rye nominal at $1 00@1 08. Barley—none offering. Seeds dull at $4 00 for new timothy. Pork dull at $33 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 19¼@19½c. Highwines higher and very dull at $1 20@1 25, the latter for retail lots.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 15.—Flour steady; super fine $5 00@5 25. Grain—red wheat $1 10; white $1 20. Corn in bulk 95c. Oats 45@50c. Rye 90@95c on arrival. Leaf tobacco firm at full rates. Provisions—Mess pork $33@33 25. Bacon—shoulders 16c; clear rib 19¼@19½c; clear sides 19¾@19¾c. Lard 19½@20. Hams—sugar cured 22½c; extra sugar cured 23½c. Whisky, raw $1 22.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, September 15.—Cotton entirely nominal; receipts 605 bales; exports 106 bales. Flour quiet; super $5@5 50. Wheat—No. 1 $1 25@1 30. Corn 97½c. Oats 63@65c. Hay $22@24. Bran $22. Corn meal—kiln dried $4 65. Pork $34 50. Lard 20½@22c. Bacon steady; shoulders 16½c; sides 19¾c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, September 15.—Flour unchanged. Sales 1,700 bbls. Wheat lower; red winter held at $1 48@1 50, sales 2,000 bush No 1 white Mich private terms. Corn lower; 3,500 bush No 2 at 99c, and 2,000 on private terms. Barley scarce and quiet. Freights unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 15.—Flour dull and weak; no buyers. Wheat steady at $1 25¼ for No 1; $1 22 for No 2. Oats firm at 44½c for No 2. Corn in good demand at 85c for No 2. Rye firmer at 87½c for No 1. Barley nominal.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, September 15.—Wheat—common grades 1c better; choice steady with a fair demand; extra white $1 60; No. 1 do $1 37@1 38; regular $1 31; amber $1 31. Corn 98c for No. 1. Oats nominal at 50c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 15.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and unchanged for No 3 white Wabash; No 3 do $1 26½. Corn a shade better: No 1 99c; No 2 87½c. Oats steady; No 1 53c; No 2 51c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, September 15.—Wheat advance; red $1 20; amber $1 25; white $1 30. Corn $1 25. Oats 70c. Rye $1. Barley $1 25. Flour $8. Bacon sides 19½c; shoulders 17c; hams 20c. Lard 22c.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., September 15, 1869.

Boats passed down today: Argosy, at 6 A. M., and Jennie Howell, at 1 P. M. Passed up: Golden Eagle, at 5 P. M., and St. Marys at 7 P. M. River falling. Weather cool; raining all day. H.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., September 15, 1869.

River stationary, with one foot of water in channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 79° at 4 P. M. W.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, September 15, 1869.

River falling a little, with about three feet of water. Weather cloudy; thermometer 73° at 6 P. M. C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., September 15, 1869.

River stationary with three feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 74° at 4 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., September 15, 1869.

River falling slowly, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 73° at 6 P. M. F.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 15.—Weather fair and pleasant; mercury 82° at 1 P. M. River falling with twenty inches on Harpeth shoals.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Maggie Hays	B. Martin	Cincinnati.
Kenton	Kerr	Portsmouth.

Departed.

Julia A. Rudolph	McComas	New Orleans.
R. C. Gray	Whitaker	Louisville.
Belle	Sholes	Parkersburg.

MONONGAHELA marks five feet three inches; falling.

ALLEGHENY marks six feet seven inches; falling.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet three inches, and falling slowly. The weather was very pleasant. Trade in the vicinity of the landing was active, with liberal shipments to the South and West. Freights are plenty to most points.

THE steamer Belle, Capt. Sholes, left for Parkersburg on time, with a good trip.

PASSING AWAY.—John Hathaway, an old Nashville steamboat engineer, died a few days ago at his home in Kentucky.

THE packet R. C. Gray, Capt. Whitaker, left for Louisville with all the freight she wanted. Pilots, Shouse and Cable.

THE fine sidewheel St. Marys, Capt. Sweeney, left Cincinnati on Tuesday. She will arrive on time and take her departure on Saturday at 12 M.

THE new steamer Julia A. Rudolph, Captain McComas, left for New Orleans loaded to her utmost capacity. Pilots, Capt. S. Dean and Thomas Morris.

CAPT. JOE. MCREYNOLDS has purchased the one-half interest of Phillip Garst in the Hartford, at the rate of $8,000 for the whole boat. Capt. McReynolds is now the sole owner of the Hartford.

THE steamer Kenton, Capt. Kerr, will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Portsmouth at 4 P. M. on Friday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE damage to lock No. 2 on the slack water, had not been repaired up to last evening. It was expected that navigation would be resumed this evening, but there was no certainty.

STEAMER SOLD.—The Fayette has been sold by the Portsmouth, Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company, to the parties having the transfer contract with the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, for the transfer of freights and passengers between Evansville and Henderson.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The break at Lock No. 2 will not be repaired before the first of next week. The Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company have chartered the steamer Elizabeth to transport freight and passengers to Lock No. 2. Passengers will only be delayed twenty minutes at the lock. The Elizabeth leaves daily at 5, P. M.

R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

According to a statement we saw some days ago in a Dubuque paper, the cost of the improvements in the navigation in the Ohio river now being made will be as follows:

Falls of the Ohio, estimates by General Godfrey Weitzel—Extension of old canal, $931,500; new canal, Indiana shore, $3,470,000; two dams, $225,000. Total, $4,628,500.

Above the falls, W. Milner Roberts estimates $473,000.

Below the falls, W. Milner Roberts estimates $473,000.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—Port List—Camelia, from Pittsburgh to Louisville; Pink Varble, to Cairo; Clarksville, from Cincinnati to New Orleans; Charmer, from Evansville to Cincinnati; Kate Robinson, from St. Louis to Cincinnati. The Edinburg lies over till to-morrow.

Weather clear and somewhat sultry. River swelling rapidly with seven feet water in the channel, five feet on the falls, and four feet over the rocks. The bridge company opened a space of 130 feet to-day, in the Indiana chute, for the passage of steamers while the river is at high tide. Business on the landing very active.

THE huge coffer dam swept off from the Parkersburg bridge, a few days ago, and which grounded on the head of Manchester towhead, on Sunday, floated off the latter point and floated past Cincinnati yesterday at 12 M. While passing Fulton, it rubbed the Ohio No. 4, breaking up her stages, and causing the Ohio to tremble mightily. Fortunately, the dam only tapped the Ohio lightly, and did her no serious injury. However, we fear it will be found in the road of some of the ascending steamers below this point. Should any of the ascending boats hit this enormous floating obstruction, it will apt to split the boat wide open.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday says: Yesterday, about two A. M., the rise in the river broke into one of the coffer dams of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, and work was suspended in consequence. A number of wheelbarrows were also swept off by the high water.

Captain Mix, one of the three engineers on the first Ohio river steamers now living, is in town to-day. The Captain was engineer on the first Sultana in 1825, which struck a huge tree and took on a deck load of the Ohio river. General Lafayette was a passenger on her at the time.

ON BOARD STEAM TUG ZEBRA, (United States snag-boat,) two miles above Warsaw, Ky., September 12, 1869.—River rising fast to-day, with 8 feet on Warsaw Bar. Clear and calm. We have raised 14 snags this week, some of them very heavy, all of which were in the way of the packets, several near the channel and others at the landings. We will commence work on Monday, 3 miles below Patriot, Indiana, on the Kentucky side of the river. There are several very heavy trees in the deep water, under the Point. The river rising so fast is not good for our work, but we will do all we can at this stage of water, hoping the river will fall soon.

D. M. DRYDEN,
United States Inspector, on board tug-boat Zebra.

CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KOUNTZ writes a letter to a friend in Shreveport, in which he says:

My boat, building at New Albany, will be ready for service by September 20th. She is the Grand Era No. 11, and will be the lightest draught boat of her size ever built. I have carried out my theory and plans in her construction, as close as I did the Era No. 9, and all former Eras, to make her very strong and at the same time very light draught. If I succeed in getting her speed, with her great capacity, she will be the model boat of the period. Length over all, 245 feet; beam of hull, 40 feet; width from guard to guard, 70 feet; hold in clear, 6½ feet, with capacity for 4,500 bales cotton (1,200 tons), and will accommodate 700 head of stock. Her guards forward of her wheels are 15 feet wide and 70 feet long; will work two low pressure engines 25 inches in diameter and 7 feet stroke; 4 flue boilers 39 feet long; water wheel 30 feet in diameter, with 13 feet buckets. Her cabin will be the most gaudy and comfortable ever built, with the modern designs of my own experience. With four different classes and prices, with privilege of each passenger to choose his price and class of passage, say to have room and no eating, or rooms and passage and live restaurant style, or to use old style with all in one price. By using the restaurant style a merchant can take his family with him, and when on arrival at the city, in place of its taking him half a day to take his family to the hotel, and half a day to get them back on board, can at once go with his family shopping, and have their purchases sent to—say room No. 26, Grand Era. When through they can come on board and order their meals, dinner or supper, as it may be, and as much or little, and pay for what they get. Why will it not pay? My main cabin saloon is 202 feet long by 14½ feet wide, with berths for 98 passengers with comfort. My second cabin is 50 feet long between decks, with berths for 40 passengers, and my third cabin is above 112 feet long, with accommodations for the boat's entire crew, to dine and sleep 28 passengers, and with all full 168 passengers, without cots. To be fitted up in the most gorgeous and magnificent style, to be with all modern inventions for extinguishing fire. All she will lack is speed to come up to what I have built her for, and that is to be seen yet, as no one can tell how a boat's speed will be until tried and proved.

U. S. STEAMER OCTAVIA, }
ST. LOUIS, August 26, 1869. }

River Editor Missouri Republican—The following is a correct table of distances on the Missouri river from St. Louis to Sioux City.

It has been carefully compiled from surveys I have made of the river, and shows the distances on the channel of May and June, 1869, with great reliability.

Very Respectfully,
GEO. B. NICHOLSON,
Asst. U. S. Engineer.

From St. Louis to		Miles.	From St. Louis to		Miles.
Mouth of Missouri	7	20	Delaware City	9	432
Bellefontaine	7	27	Leavenworth	6	438
Music's Ferry	4	31	Fort Leavenworth	2	440
Charbonier	5	39	Weston	5	445
St. Charles	6	45	Kickapoo	4	449
Dr. Penn's	4	49	Iatan	6	455
Cottleville Landing	15	64	Port William	4	459
Dozer's	5	69	Sumner	6	465
Murdock's	3	72	Atchison	3	468
Augusta	9	81	Doniphan	6	474
South Point	6	87	Geary City	9	483
Washington	2	89	Palermo	11	494
Emily Bend	7	96	St. Joseph	7	501
Miller's Landing	6	102	Belmont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinckney	2	104	Amazonia	10	[illegible]
Bridgeport	10	114	Dallas	8	526
Hermann	4	118	Charleston	4	530
Gasconade river	7	125	Mt. Vernon	5	535
Bluffton	4	129	Lafayette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	6	135	Iowa Point	[illegible]	542
St. Aubert	9	144	White Cloud	7	549
Bonnet's Mill	9	153	Great Nemaha river	[illegible]	556
Osage river	3	156	Big Tarkio river	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moreau river	4	160	Rulo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City	4	164	Arago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia	1	165	St. Stephen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Claysville	8	173	St. Deroin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion	8	181	Aspinwall	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka	2	183	Nemaha City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandy Hook	2	185	Brownsville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence	5	190	Sonora	[illegible]	604
Whist's Landing	7	197	Peru	[illegible]	607
Rocheport	7	204	Hamburg Landing	[illegible]	[illegible]
White's	6	210	Otoe City	[illegible]	621
Old Franklin	5	215	Sidney Landing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boonville	1	216	Nebraska City	[illegible]	629
Lamine river	5	221	Copeland's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrow Rock	8	229	Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lisbon	4	233	Jones's Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saline City	2	235	Melville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bluffport	3	238	Egypt and Rock Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	4	242	Bethlehem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cambridge	7	249	Plattsmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frankfort	6	255	Platte river	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keytesville Landing	5	260	Papillon creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brunswick	14	274	Council Bluff Land'g	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dewitt	7	281	Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami	5	286	Florence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilliam's	18	304	Boyer river	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hill's Landing	5	309	Rockport	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waverly	5	314	Serton's Landing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	13	327	Cincinnati Landing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	10	337	De Soto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodin's	4	341	California Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellington	4	345	Beaver Dam Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden	7	352	Seal Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Napoleon	7	359	Hendrick's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sibley	6	365	Little Sioux River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Blue River	7	372	Onawa Bend	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri City	3	375	Louisville Bend	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Mill Landing	8	383	Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberty	5	388	Blackbird's Hill	12	806
Wayne City	4	392	Omaha Mission	8	814
Big Blue River	5	397	Blyburg	4	818
Kansas City	8	405	Omadi Landing	[illegible]	837
Wyandotte	2	407	Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quindaro	8	415	Floyd's Bluff	3	846
Parkville	3	418	Sioux City	3	849
Pomeroy	5	423			

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pennsylvania Central R. R—Duquesne Depot.

NOTE.—The following is only the freight received and remaining on the platform of this station up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon:]

J Wood & co, 1 car brick; Brown & co, 1 do do; Lewis, O & P, 1 do do; Singer, N & co, 1 do do; [illegible], 1 do iron; Logan, S & co, 1 do sand; Ja Robinson, 3 hhds sugar; Arbuckles & co, 100 bxs sugar, 10 caddies tea, 18 hhds and 21 bbls sugar, 10 do syrup, 20 bxs raisins, 3 bdls moss, 25 bxs soap, 11 do fruit, 20 bbls fish, 1 lot machinery; Rinehart & S, 8 sks spice; H Riddle, 3 bbls potatoes; Shipton & W, 4 do sugar; R E Sellers & co, 1 keg oil; F Sellers & co, 50 do groceries; Ft Pitt Steel Works, 3 casks crucibles; W J Steel & Bro, 5 bbls cranberries, 50 do peaches, 70 bbls potatoes; H Rea, jr, 24 do do, 175 sks potatoes; W H Graff, 100 do do, 40 bbls potatoes; Voigt, M & co, 66 do do, 45 bxs peaches; Woodworth & D, 369 do do, 52 bbls potatoes; Day & co, 10 do do; G Kingott, 1 box mdse; Rihm & W, 4 pkgs groceries; Johnson & co, 20 bbls sugar; G A Kelly, 47 pkgs groceries; Reymer Bros, 25 bbls sugar, 20 bxs c fruit, 1 bbl confy; Singer, N & co, 6 casks crucibles, 1 lot old steel; Atwell & Lee, 21 bbls and 5 hhds sugar; Bailey, F & co, 2 bxs h ware; Carr, McC & co, 2 bxs h ware; Carter McG & co, 25 bbls syrup; P Deakers, 3 pkgs mdse; S Ewart & co, 5 hhds sugar, 1 box groceries; E Heazelton, 6 bbls syrup, 2 pkgs groceries; McElroy, D & co, 3 pkgs do; McMiller, B & P, 6 casks crucibles; Parke & co, 3 sks spice; Watt, L & co, 11 bxs sugar, 3 do mdse; S P Shriver & co, 24 bbls syrup; C Bartley, 1 box groceries; H Dilmyer, 3 do m tobacco; L J Blanchard, 2 do sugar; J S Dilworth & co, 10 bbls tar; Everson, P & co, 6 bars iron; Harris & E, 1 kg varnish; Harris, P & co, 3 bxs paint, 1 hf bbl mdse; G Ludwig, 3 casks vinegar; Little & C, 8 bxs sugar; Lindsey, S & E, 5 bxs hardware; J H Lippincott, 20 bxs raisins; Bruggeman & O'B, 6 bbls c berries, 10 do s potatoes, 25 bxs peaches; Moore L & co, 4 pkgs mdse; McCandless, & co, Menus & C, 5 bbls sugar; W J Meek, 5 pcs c pipe; Van Gorder & S, 9 bbls butter, 3 do e plants, 6 do s potatoes, 5 do berries, 2 do oysters, 15 bxs peaches; Rodelheim & A, 7 bbls liquor; Strickler & M, 2 bbls whisky.

For Allegheny City.

Elliter & S, 1 bx hardware; Geo Bevans, 9 bxs groceries; S M Cummings, 16 bxs soap; W C Coffin, 1 do mdse; Clark & Bro, 33 pkgs groceries; M Pire & Bro, 6 do mdse; C Giles, 2 crates and 1 cask queensware; Graham & S, 1 bx shoes; J A Herman, 2 boxes shoe findings; F Bemberger, 2 do shoes; J Lautner, 27 packages hardware; C Klopper, 1 box dry goods; A Miler, 3 pkgs groceries; Walter & R, 1 bale dry goods; Renter & W, 1 box snuff; J & W Speer, 1 cask ware; F E Wells, 3 bxs oil cloth; E & C Magian, 5 bbls c balls; J Lockhart, 7 bxs groceries; R & T Bennedy, 6 sks bags; Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works, 5 bars a iron, 1 pair engine frames, 1 bx h ware.

For Birmingham.

H Rank, 1 cask liquor; J Eitmiller, 4 rolls leather, 1 bx co; J Renbelson, 1 bx hats; Maslin & S, 2 do do; M Erwin, 1 do dry goods; A Bender, 1 bbl oysters; S Grove & Son, 4 bxs dry goods.

For Temperanceville.

G B Johnson, 13 bxs shoes, 2 bals laps, 1 roll carpet, 5 bxs dry goods.

Local Freight Per P. R. R.

Wm M Gormley, 4 bbls ref oil; Arbuckles & Co, 161 emt bbls; Thos Bailey, 1 bbl peaches, 3 bbls pears; P Duff & Son, 2 bx w paper; Eureka Oil Co, 12 emt oil bbls; Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 1 scale; Wm Faccus & Son, 22 sks a pots, 1 bbl grease, 1 bbl [illegible]; Hostetter & Smith, 30 bdls p paper; Wm B Hays, 30 sks wheat; G N Holstott, 4 sks flour, 4 g des; Johnson & Paine, 1 bbl jef oil; B Plaum, 24 sks bar; Lindsey S & E 4 kegs; Hugh McAfee, 1 bx fruit; John Montgomery, 3 bbls flour; J Scheinhart, 3 bbls bottles; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 6 kegs butter.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—P. R. R. Lessee.

J M Montgomery, 100 bbls flour; W Carr, 25 do high wines; Hussey W & co, 1 car s iron; T J McCarty & co, 51 bxs tin; Reymer Bros, 13 pkgs e bxs; Kammer & Bro, 6 c mills; Seward & R, 117 sks bones; S F Fowler, 1 separator, 1 machine; B Plaum, 2 bbls grease, 6 buckets, 1 bbl s iron, 1 do grease, 14 sks bones; Thomas Moore, 100 bbls whisky; W M Gormley, 1 bbl c ore; Kiel & Ritchart, 2 bdls rags; Voigt, M & co, 1 kg, 1 bx tallow, 2 bbls onions, 20 bbls apples; Singer, N & co, 3 bxs oil; Citizens Oil Works, 131 bbls glue; Standard Oil Works, 24 bxs; Rule & co, 1 bbls tin; J H Brill & co, 5 bxs scrubbers, 25 bdls handles; W Fleming, 1 box hats; C Miller, 1 grindstone; D Wallace, 23 sks rye, 5 cars do; Graff, Byers & co, 4 boilers; W Little, 7 bbls insulators, 30 bxs jars; Godfrey & C, 15 sks rags.

Allegheny Station.

Kennedy & Bro, 2 cars wheat; Richey, H & co, 2 do limestone; J R McKee, 22 sacks oats; J Eisenbeis, 13 rolls leather; M B Suydam, 1 car flaxseed; Graff, B & co, 2 cars stone; G & S Moul, 3 do do.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.

J L L Knox, 2 cars stone; P Wolf, 1 do do; H H Collins, 1 do rope; Park Bros & co, 1 do clay, 2 do brick; A Moore, 1 do rye; J Speer, 50 bbls oil; P Duff & Son, 126 sks wheat, 20 do oats, 10 do seed; Hamilton, A & co, 1 car lumber; J Moorhead, 60 billets, 14 casks scrap; Pier, D & co, 1 car wheat; J Woodwell, & co, 9 pkgs knives, 6 bxs h ware; J M Sichel, 6 bbls blacking; W R Boggs & co, 7 do paint; Rinehart & S, 75 boxes starch; J K Smith & co, 25 do do; Pickersgill, L & co 1 box moulding, 2 do wood; W P Townsend, 125 dls wire; Fairbanks, M & co, 6 bxs scales, Wm Flaccus, 50 bbls oil; Citizens Oil Works, 50 bbls glue; Standard Oil Works, 120 do do; E Heazelton, 50 bxs starch; Arbuckles & co, 100 do do; J Montgomery, 50 bbls flour; W Cooper & co, 25 do do; Jenkins & co, 50 do do; J A Graff, 104 sks corn, 11 bbls apples; Voigt, M & co, 5 do eggs, 2 do plums, 32 do apples; Beymer, B & co, 17 casks lead; A Kirkpatrick & co, 20 bxs cheese; A J Hagen, 1 bx stoneware; W H Graff & co, 5 bbls apples. G Gaisser, 32 sks oats; Bruggeman & O'B, 18 bbls apples; Day & co, 10 do do; H Riddle, 24 do do; H Rea, jr, 55 do do, 3 do vinegar.

Allegheny Station.

Smith & co, 1 car malt; J Baldinger, 3 casks cheese; Hoeveler & co, 1 car bones; E M Jenkins, 20 bbls flour; C Hartman, 7 pkgs h h goods.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

W J Meek, 68 sks rye, 165 do barley; T C Jenkins & Bro, 200 bbls flour; Kiel & R, 1 car oats; F Sellers & co, 1 do malt; R T Kennedy, 6 bbls eggs, 5 do potatoes; W Hastings, 2 do do; T Malony, 1 do scrap iron; D Wallace, 2 do rye; J S Laggett, 4 do wheat; J M Stewart, 1 do lumber; S Lindsey, 50 bbls flour; Schomaker & L, 250 do do; Brigham & L, 100 do do; Harris & F, 20 bxs candles; Hussey, W & co, 20 and 1 bbl rake teeth; McElroy & co, 100 bdls brooms; M McWhiney, 1 bx e ware; Dalzell & T, 25 bxs lard, 5 casks bacon; J Lippincott, 5 bxs lard, 5 bbls do; Tate, M & T, 2 bxs mdse; J M Morrison, 2 bbls frames.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Monongahela House, 10 baskets vegetables, 5 cans cream; J Callery, 47 bbls hides, 2 do pelts, 2 bbls tallow; J Kess, 35 bxs sundries, Smith, McC & co, 1 horse; Scott & G, 45 sks oats; W B Hays, 14 do wheat; Anderson & W, 10 pcs steel; Kieber & Bro, 1 piano; Kier, F & K, 54 cars coal; Armstrong, D & co, 47 do do; Coleman, R & co, 18 do do; J B Dorrington, 6 do rails; Wm Flaccus & Son, 1 do bark; Shoenberger, B & co, 4 do dry sheets, L Reynolds, 1 do lime; Henderson & co, 2 do stone; consignees, 2 coops chickens, 5 bars iron, 6 bbls eggs, 1 pkge dry goods.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

H Koehler & co, on account of R S Haight, 50 bbls crude oil; J Wilkins, on account of P and B Petroleum co, 240 do do; Edgerton, W & L, on account of G W Thomas, 80 do do; A V R R Co, 50 do lubricating; Truax & co, 1 car residuum; Braun & Wagner, 35 carboys oil vitriol; Pitts Acid Works, 30 do acid.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

Bunte & co, 2 cars stone; Wm Flaccus & Son, 2 bbls tallow; J Karm, 1 do, 20 hides, 25 pelts; Lewis, O & P, 44 kgs nuts; J D Dilworth, 1 bbl c oil; C P Markle, 81 bdls paper; C P Markle & Son, 47 do do; Gay & W, 55 sks oats; Day & co, 23 do do; McElroy & co, 44 bdls handles; Dillinger & S, 14 bbls whisky; Amer Steel co, 27 bars steel.

Glass Manufacturers' Imports.

Alex King	50 casks soda ash
S McKee & Co	41 casks soda ash
C Ihmsen & Son	5 casks soda ash
Cunningham & Ihmsen	5 casks soda ash
Lorenz & Wightman	3 casks soda ash
Knox, King & Co	2 casks soda ash
A & D H Chambers	5 casks soda ash
Lorenz & Wightman	1 car lime.
A & D H Chambers	1 car lime.
D. E. Reynolds	1 car lime.
W. McCully & Co	1 car sand.
Page, Zellers & Duff	1 cars sand.
Wolff, Howard & co	1 car sand.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., metal	5	Brown & co, m	1
Hailman & H., m	5	J Moorhead, metal	1
Graff, Byers & Co, m	8	Zug & Co, metal	1
Bryan & Caughey, metal	4	Lindsay & McC, m	1
Total			27

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Bryan & Caughey, metal	16	Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	4
Jno Moorhead, metal	1	J Reamer, metal	2
Hailman & H, m	3	J W Porter, metal	2
Total			[illegible]

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

McKnight & Co., m	2	H Woodsides, metal	2
Jno Moorhead, m	1	Reese, Graff & Dull, m	2
Total			7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Bryan & Caughey, ore	3	Reese, Graff & Dull, o	2
Krady's Bend I Co, ore	5	McKnight, P & Co, ore	2
Total			12

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BELLE.—Woodworth & D, 21 bbls apples; Van Gorder & S, 50 do do, 2 do pears; Voigt, M & co, 152 apples, 1 do cider, 5 kgs butter, 9 bxs peaches; Springer & co, 62 bbls apples; H Riddle, 34 do do; B Rea, jr, 26 do do, 13 bxs barley; J Herbert, 92 bbls apples; W H Graff & co, 35 do do, 15 sks barley; S Devol, 36 bbls apples; P Duff & Sons, 38 do do, 15 boxes peaches, 8 do grapes; ½ bbl eggs; Day & co, 50 do apples; J C Caldwell, 20 do do; Bruggeman & O'Brien, 45 do do, 24 do vinegar; J Allen, 10 do apples; J Collins, 2 do quinces; For sale, 1 lot p lumber; J M Sickels & co, 12 pkgs cigars; Lewis Barber, 1 bx chickens; D Ledger, 17 bxs peaches; Spencer & McK, 6 hf a bbls; J J Pettit, 3 bxs grapes; McCullough, S & co, 8 sks rags; Johnson & P, 50 bbls l oil; Godfrey & C, 525 bdls r paper; Thos Clark, 12 pkgs h h goods.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR....CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT....CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.

JOHN L. MOORHOUSE, Agent.

INDEPENDENT LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

STEAMER PETROLIA, J. B. NIPP Master, WM. MCELLROY, Clerk, Leaves Pittsburgh for Geneva and all intermediate Landings, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars, inquire on the new Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

WM. MCELLROY & CO., Agents.

N. B.—No charge for Commission on Eastern Freights.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 11 A. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

NEW STATE,

W. H. HARLAN....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

Freights and Passage at Reduced Rates.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

GHRIEST, SWANEY & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE FLEET STEAMER BELLE, Captain R. H. SHOLES, will leave for above ports as announced. Having been refitted and refurnished throughout, she offers special inducements to passengers and shippers.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer KENTON, W. H. KERR, Commander, WM. ANDERSON, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

SATURDAY, September 18—4 P. M.

THE FINE SIDE-WHEEL Steamer ST. MARYS, T. C. SWEENEY, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, 18TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer MAGGIE HAYS, B. C. MARTIN, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or GHRIEST, SWANEY & CO., Agents.

STEAMBOATMEN

IN BUYING ENGINE OIL, SHOULD BUY THE

EXCELSIOR ENGINE OIL,

Manufactured by the Ex. Oil Manufacturing Co., of Pa. For sale by

ENGLISH & HEBRON,
No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

118 FOURTH AVENUE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. nwf

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE. On and after SUNDAY, August 29th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:08 a m	12:01 p m
Fast Line	8:53 a m	7:08 p m
Express	1:43 p m	7:13 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accommodation	5:23 a m	6:53 p m
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:38 a m	7:38 a m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:53 p m	9:48 a m
M'Donald Accommod'n	5:33 p m	3:18 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	9:58 a m

The 1:43 p m train will leave daily. The 12:03 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 8:53 a m train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, June 14, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	8:00 a m	Day Express	5:15 p m
Night Express	7:30 p m	Night Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:05 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:15 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:40 a m	1st Soda Works	7:40 a m
2d Soda Works Accom'n	6:30 p m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
1st Hulton Ac	6:45 a m	1st Hulton	8:00 a m
2d Hulton Ac	12:00 m	2d Hulton	2:00 p m
3d Hulton Ac	11:00 p m	3d Hulton	1:05 a m
Arnold's Ac	5:00 p m	Arnold's Ac	7:40 p m

Church Train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) leaves 1:10 p m; arrives 9:50 a m.

Express Trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From August 30th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	12:13 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex	[illegible]
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Ch&StLouisEx	7:08 p m
Fast Line	8:48 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:38 p m
Cl & Whg Ex	1:23 p m	Cleveland Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Ex	1:38 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	5:58 p m
W'ee&Erie Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	6:38 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
BeaverFallsAc	9:08 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:03 a m	BeaverFallsAc	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:58 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:38 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:48 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	3:23 p m
BeaverFallsAc	6:13 p m	BeaverFallsAc	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:23 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

1:38 p m Chicago Express leaves daily.
7:23 a m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. MCCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1869, Trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Day Express	12:30 a m	Mail	1:30 a m
*Pacific Ex	7:45 a m	Fast Line	1:55 a m
Mail	8:10 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	8:25 a m
*Cincinnati Ex	12:30 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	1:00 p m
Phila. Ex	3:50 p m	*Phila. Ex	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:30 p m	*WayPassen'gr	10:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:20 a m
Wall'sAcNo2	11:35 a m	Brinton Ac	7:50 a m
Wall'sAcNo3	3:05 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	9:05 a m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Johnstown Ac	10:20 a m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	1:50 p m
Wall'sAcNo.4	6:05 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	5:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m
Wall's Ac No 5	11:00 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m

*Daily. All other Through Trains Daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Train leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in Value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after AUGUST 29th, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	6:20 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac.	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac.	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac.	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac	[illegible]	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg and good only on the Trains stopping at Stations specified on Tickets.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave		Arrive	
Pittsburgh	12:30 p m	In New York	6:00 a m
Pittsburgh	4:20 p m	In New York	9:45 a m
Pittsburgh	7:30 p m	In New York	11:45 a m
Pittsburgh	2:15 a m	In New York	6:45 p m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave		Arrive	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:05 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:10 a m
New York	8:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	1:30 p m

On Sunday leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 8 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	9:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:55 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent,
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR., No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh,

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The South and Southwest

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Every Thursday,

THE STEAMSHIPS

PROMETHEUS,

CAPTAIN GRAY,

J. W. EVERMAN,

CAPTAIN VANCE,

Form a Regular Weekly Line, leaving PHILADELPHIA on THURSDAYS of each week.

Through Bills of Lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest. Insurance at Lowest Rates. Rates of Freight as low as by any other route. All Goods forwarded free of Commission. For Freight apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,

tf Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

PETROLEUM.

OWSTON & SOWERS,

DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuff, Ing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil,

Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Phila.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.